

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1939—16 PAGES

REDUCED RELIEF
BILL PASSED BY
HOUSE; SENATE
TO APPROVE IT

Emergency Appropriation
of \$725,000,000, Cut
\$150,000,000 Below
President's Request, Car-
ries, 397 to 16.

PROVISIONS AGAINST
POLITICS ADOPTED

WPA Also Required to Re-
verse Order Dropping
Men and Women Over 65
— Civil Service Order
Also Forestalled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Demo-
cratic insurgency against the ad-
ministration's relief program spread
to the Senate today after the re-
bellious House had lopped \$150,000,-
000 from the appropriation sought
by President Roosevelt to finance
WPA for the next five months.

Leaders of the Senate's economy
 bloc predicted that the \$725,000,000
 had voted by the House would next
 week, despite the President's re-
 quest for \$875,000,000.

The House passed the relief bill
 last night, 397 to 16, after an in-
 formal coalition of Republicans and
 many Democrats had re-versed its
 intent and incorporated prohibi-
 tions against political activities in
 the WPA.

Significance of Action.

This first major legislative action
 in the new Congress was interpreted
 widely as evidence that the elec-
 tion-strengthened Republicans, in
 phases of the President's spending
 program. Leaders awaited signs of
 the country's reaction, however, be-
 fore venturing definite predictions.

Speaker Bankhead, however, told
 reporters today the House action
 could not be interpreted as a re-
 flect to Roosevelt.

"The real issue was not whether
 it was a rebuff to the President,"
 Bankhead said, "but how much in-
 dividual members thought was
 necessary to finance the WPA."

"It just is not possible to con-
 sider it as a repudiation of the
 President. The President told Con-
 gress how much he thought was
 necessary and the rest was Con-
 gress' responsibility."

Restrictions Put Into Bill.

Mr. Roosevelt had advocated that
 the appropriation be made without
 strings and that Congress take fur-
 ther time in which to work out
 legislation against politics in relief.
 Instead, the House wrote these
 provisions into the measure:

That none of the money should
 be used to pay WPA officials and
 administrative employees under the
 Civil Service—this to forestall a
 presidential order blanketing thou-
 sands of them into the Civil Service
 job.

That for the same or compar-
 able work in different states the
 WPA could not vary relief wages
 more than 25 per cent.

That none of the money could
 be used to pay salaries or bene-
 fits to any official or beneficiary
 who tried to influence the vote
 of a WPA worker. This amounted
 to a statement of policy, since no
 elections are scheduled in the five-
 month period.

That no relief funds be paid to
 aliens.

That the WPA reverse a recent
 order and continue on work relief
 men and women over 65, all of
 whom the WPA had classified as
 unemployable and ordered turned
 over to local relief agencies. This
 order was to be effective Jan. 31.

That the Farm Security Admin-
 istration be prevented from using
 any of the money to establish hos-
 ier skills on federal homesteads.

Chairman Hearing Monday.

Chairman Adams (Dem.), Colo-
 rado, announced a Senate Appro-
 priations Subcommittee would be-
 gin hearings on the bill Monday
 morning. He predicted that both
 his committee and the full Appro-
 priations Committee would approve
 the House figure, at the most, and
 said some effort might be made to
 reduce it.

There were some indications that
 Senators would go even farther
 than House members in writing re-
 strictions on WPA policies.

Chairman Byrnes (Dem.), South
 Carolina, and his unemployment
 committee have worked out a pro-
 gram for distributing WPA funds
 under rules laid down by Con-
 gress, instead of authority dele-
 gated, as for the last six years,
 to the administration.

Byrnes was expected to announce

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MUSSOLINI AGREES TO AID
CHAMBERLAIN IN SOLVING
JEWISH REFUGEE PROBLEM

This Is Only Concrete Result of Conversations
—Italians Claim Victory, British
'Scoreless Tie.'

PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS
OF \$725,000,000 RELIEF
BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Prin-
cipal provisions of the relief bill as approved by
the House yesterday and sent to the Senate:
It provides \$725,000,000 for the
Works Progress Administration from Feb. 7 to the end of this
fiscal year, June 30;
Specifies none of the money
can be paid to administrators
or relief workers who seek to
influence other workers' votes;
Puts 25 per cent limit on pay
differentials for the same kind
of work in different states;
Excludes aliens from work re-
lief rolls;

WOMAN HIT, KILLED
BY GRAVOIS LINE BUS

Mrs. Anna Lehmann, Widow,
Fatally Injured at Grand
Blvd. and Bowen St.

Mrs. Anna Lehmann, a widow,
3620A Bowen street, was killed by
a Gravois line bus at Grand bou-
levard and Bowen street at 5:50
o'clock this morning. She was 52
years old.

At the Lehmann home a daughter,
Dorothy, 11, said her mother left
a few minutes earlier to go to
the home of another daughter,
Mrs. Arthur Kinsing, 33 South Ma-
ple avenue, Webster Graves, who
police were told, was expecting the
birth of a baby.

Gayford Miller, 3624 Meramec
street, the chauffeur, said he was
driving north when Mrs. Lehmann
ran in front of his bus, which was
apparently sought to board. Miller
swerved, but she was knocked to
the pavement.

Police took the body to the
mortuary, where a third daughter,
Mrs. Otto Kruse, 2 Adams lane,
Kirkwood, made the identification.
Mrs. Lehmann was the widow of

SNOW, RAIN LIKELY,
COLDER TONIGHT
AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.		
1 a. m.	34 a. m.	36
2 a. m.	34 1/2 a. m.	36
3 a. m.	35 1/2 a. m.	37
4 a. m.	35 1/2 a. m.	37
5 a. m.	36 1/2 a. m.	38
6 a. m.	36 1/2 a. m.	38
7 a. m.	36 1/2 a. m.	38
8 a. m.	36 1/2 a. m.	38

Indicates street reading.
Night, 38 (8 p. m.); low,
31 (8 a. m.).

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Unset-
tled, probably with
snow or rain to-
night and tomor-
row; colder to-
morrow, much
colder by late
afternoon or
night; lowest tem-
perature tonight
about 32.

Missouri: Unset-
tled tonight
and tomorrow,
probably local
snows, except
cloudy tomorrow
in west portion;
colder tomorrow,
much colder by
afternoon or at night.

Illinois: Unsettled tonight and
tomorrow, probably occasional snow
except rain or snow in extreme
south portion; colder in extreme
northwest portion tonight; colder
tomorrow, much colder in afternoon
or at night.

Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 2.3 feet, a rise of 0.7;
Missouri at St. Charles, 8.6 feet, a
rise of 0.1.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The weather
outlook for next week for the upper
Mississippi and lower Missouri val-
leys and the Northern and Central
Great Plains: Temperatures mostly
below normal beginning of week,
followed by warmer middle or be-
fore close; not much precipitation
indicated until latter part, when
snow is likely in north portion and
snow or rain in south portion.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 14.—British sources
disclosed today that Premier Mus-
solini agreed in his talks with
Prime Minister Chamberlain to co-
operate in the world effort to solve
the Jewish refugee problem. This
apparently was the sole concrete
achievement of the visit.

Chamberlain was represented as
convinced Mussolini was willing to
help in finding new homes for
Jews, but he did not get any idea
of what the Mussolini's co-opera-
tion would take. It was under-
stood that the problem would be
explored through normal diplo-
matic channels.

Discussion of Spanish War.

Spain was the only other subject
discussed at length. British sources
said, but all that Chamberlain was
able to obtain from his host on
this score was Mussolini's "willing-
ness" to abide by the Non-Interven-
tion Committee agreement for with-
drawal of foreign troops from the
civil war.

This agreement provides for the
granting of belligerent rights to
Spanish combatants after substan-
tial foreign withdrawals on a pro-
portional basis from each side.

There was evidence that Mus-
solini had promised to stop helping
Generalissimo Francisco Franco
before the end of the present in-
surgent offensive toward Barcelona,
which both Mussolini and Foreign
Minister Coudé-Galvez had agreed
to do. British guest would
soon end in an insurgent victory.

Other European problems arising
out of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo tri-
angle were hardly touched on, British
circles indicated.

Nothing concrete was decided re-
garding the French-Italian differ-
ences over Tunisia, Djibouti, the
Djibouti-Addis Ababa Railway and
the Suez Canal, it was said.

Position in Mediterranean.

Chamberlain was represented as
appreciative of Italy's increasingly
important role in the Mediterranean
area, but there was nothing to show
that he had, as the newspaper *Il*
Messaggero said, recognized Italy's
"imperial parity" with Great Brit-
ain.

British circles said Italy's "nat-
ural aspirations" were not defined
and there was no discussion of
Fascist claims on France. They
said, however, that in many cases
Mussolini had "expressed his point
of view" without asking what the
British thought of it.

Disarmament and economic ques-
tions were covered in the talks,
but no agreement was reached, the
British said.

Mussolini, it was said, impressed
Chamberlain by refraining from
saying or asking for anything "em-
barrassing." He repeated his in-
tention to stand by the terms of
the British-Italian friendship agree-
ment "and made it clear he aimed
at pursuing a policy of peace in in-
ternational affairs, a policy re-
quired by the circumstances of
Italy for the development of her
resources and those of her posses-
sions."

Chamberlain's Visit to Pope.

Pope Pius' interest in the Jewish
problem also was stressed by the
British, but they did not go into
details of Chamberlain's audience
with the Pope.

The Prime Minister paid a cor-
dial visit to the Vatican yesterday,
conversing with the Pope and the
refugee problem with the Pope.

He smiled broadly as he left the
Vatican.

The Prime Minister and his For-
eign Secretary, Viscount Halifax,
went into the private audience
chamber accompanied by Francis
d'Arcy Osborne, British Minister to
the Holy See. The Pope spoke in
English and French during most
of the audience. Those who entered
the room at the end of the private
audience found the Pope seated at
a writing table in the small library
with Chamberlain and Halifax sit-
ting close by talking to him.

The Pope rose and went forward
to greet each of the others in the
Prime Minister's party.

An authoritative source said the
Pope read a strong "humanitarian"
document at the outset of the audi-
ence and then presented it to Cham-
berlain in a white silk cover. Its
contents probably will not be dis-
closed, these informants said, add-
ing, however, that it was "a first-
rate, humanitarian and Christian
statement straight from the should-
ers."

The Pope seemed well pleased
with the visit, and later took a ride
in the Vatican Gardens.

The Vatican announced that the
Pope gave gold medals to Cham-
berlain and Halifax. This was in-
terpreted as evidence that the Pope
fully approved the peace mission
of the British statesman.

Britons' Other Activities.

Chamberlain saw an exhibition
of what Italy is doing to become
self-sufficient in wartime. With
Lord Halifax he visited a mineral
autarchy exposition and saw big
guns, tanks and planes.

Last evening Chamberlain and
Halifax were guests of honor at a
concert arranged by Don Piero
Colonna, Governor of Rome, and
the British gave a dinner for Mus-
solini.

EVICTED TENANTS
BEING REMOVED
FROM HIGHWAYS

Some Planters Agree to Let
Sharecroppers Return to
Cabins in Southeast Mis-
souri.

SHELTER FOR OTHERS
IN NEARBY TOWNS

State Patrolmen Act After
Roadside Camps Are
Held Menace to Public
Health.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

SIKESTON, Mo., Jan. 14.—Re-
moval of evicted sharecroppers
from Southeast Missouri highways,
where they have camped since the
beginning of a mass exodus Mon-
day, was begun today by State
highway patrolmen.

This solution of the situation was
decided on after some of the plant-
ers agreed to permit their former
sharecroppers to return to their
shacks. Others, it was said, will be
taken to shelter in towns near the
13 camps. State highway patrol-
men said they hoped to have re-
moved the 1307 persons, represent-
ing 330 families, by tonight.

Col. B. Marvin Casteel, superin-
tendent of the State Highway Pat-
rol, told the correspondent he was
acting on the orders of Dr. Harry
Parker, State Health Commissioner,
who came here with him yesterday.

Camps Held Health Menace.

Dr. Parker explained to the cor-
respondent the main reason he or-
dered the highways cleared was
that he feared an outbreak of epi-
demic diseases. He pointed out that
there were no sanitary facilities and
no good drinking water at the
roadside camps.

Col. Casteel added the camps were
a traffic hazard.

"If they want to be moved, they can
just sit tight, and we'll move them,"
Col. Casteel said he anticipated
no trouble. He will be assisted by
Capt. A. D. Sheppard, Sgt. R. R.
Reed and 12 patrolmen of Troop B.
Trucks will be provided to move
household goods of the campers. A
large garage at Charleston has been
obtained to house some of the
homeless.

The demonstration was planned
to call attention to the plight of
sharecroppers, both white and
Negro, who received eviction no-
tices in unprecedented numbers
this year. Many said they re-
ceived orders to move because
planters wished to change their
status to that of day laborers in
order to avoid sharing Govern-
ment crop reduction payments.

Demonstration Orderly.

No disorders have marked the
demonstration although snow, freez-
ing temperatures and lack of food
have caused great suffering dur-
ing the last two days. At least 40
infants, less than two years old,
were among the shelterless refu-
gees.

Although food from surplus com-
modity stores was promised Tues-
day, none was obtained until Tues-
day because of the red tape re-
quired of applicants who were re-
quired to appear in person at the
depots although many were with-
out transportation.

S. Harsh-
barger, district director for the So-
cial Security Commission, said 72
food orders were given yesterday.

Planters, meeting at Charleston
Friday, adopted a resolution as-
serting "it is to the best interests
of government relief and charita-
ble agencies to refrain from encourag-
ing the movement by giving aid
and assistance." They said estab-
lishment of the highway camps was
"unwarranted."

"Some food was distributed yes-
terday by the St. Louis Industrial
Union Council and the Greater St.
Louis Lodge of Colored Elks. Pass-
ing motorists, impressed by the
sharecroppers' plight, sometimes
made small gifts of food or money."

SPAN OF LIFE IN PITTSBURGH
10 YEARS UNDER U. S. AVERAGE

Health Director Gives Report in
Fight to Have Smoke Regulation
Returned to His Department.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—Dr. I.
Hope Alexander, City Director of
Health, reported today a study of
this city's death rate disclosed that
the average mortality age for Pitts-
burgh is 50 years minus, as against
60 years plus for the remainder of
the country.

He said: "There is some reason
for it which we cannot explain just
now. . . . He announced the re-
sults of his study in connection
with a fight to have City Council
restore to his department the
bureau of sanitation, smoke regu-
lation and food inspection. In an
economy move, Council recently
merged these into a separate bu-
reau of inspection."

NEEDY MOTHERS
QUIT CITY HALL
ON POLICE ORDER

41 Abandon Sit-down in Al-
dermanic Gallery When
30 Officers Appear to
Clear Room.

THEY ARE HERDED
OUT, DOORS LOCKED

Relief-Seeking Women,
Who Were Laid Off by
WPA, Had Spent Sleep-
less Night in Chamber.

Forty-one weary mothers, who
began a sit-down demonstration in
the spectators gallery of the Board
of Aldermen yesterday, abandoned
the demonstration at noon today
when police appeared and ordered
the gallery cleared.

The women represented about
1000 mothers with dependent chil-
dren who have been discharged
from the WPA because of their ap-
parent eligibility for aid-to-depend-
ent-children grants, from which
they have been informed they can
expect no aid for about two months.

George W. Chadsey, Director of
Public Safety, announced this morn-
ing that he intended to observe
the customary noon-hour Saturday
closing of the City Hall and would
have police ask the women to leave.

When word of Chadsey's decision
reached the Board of Aldermen
chambers Mrs. Helen McKinney,
4625 Enright avenue, one of the
leaders, addressed the women and
cautioned them against serious re-
sistance but suggested that "we
make the police push out."

The suggestion drew applause, but
was not followed.

30 Policemen Execute Order.

Police Capt. Albert Wetzel and
Leonard Murphy appeared shortly
before noon with about 20 detec-
tives and 10 uniformed officers.

Wetzel asked the women to leave,
and nine departed without com-
ment. A few minutes later the re-
maining 32 walked out into the cor-
ridor.

After all the women were outside
the gallery doors were locked and
the police herded the women
through corridors and outside the
building. One of the demonstrators
remarked: "I'll never vote the
Democratic ticket again."

Chadsey told reporters he under-
stood legislation would be passed
at Jefferson City Monday to re-
duce the situation. The women
announced they entered the
gallery that they thought was that
if they remained there long enough
"somebody's got to do something."

A miserable night spent on the
hard theater seats and the inoleum
floor of the aldermanic gallery fol-
lowed a visit to City Hall yester-
day at which the women asked the
Board of Aldermen to appropriate
\$300,000 for their relief. Informed
that the Aldermen could make no
such appropriation, but that the
board would try to expedite the
new payments through Jefferson
City, the women announced they
would stay in the building until re-
lief was forthcoming from some
source.

As City Hall offices closed at 5
p. m. Chadsey and R. M. Bristol,
the city's WPA expediter, tried un-
successfully to dissuade the women
from continuing their demonstra-
tion.

When the 42 women remaining
from the original group of 65 con-
vinced Chadsey that they meant
business, he instructed two police-
men, stationed for the night on the
third floor, not to allow the women
in other corridors, and told the of-
ficer at the Market street door to
allow no food to enter and to per-
mit no one who left the building to
return.

Settling down in the hard seats,
the women began by reciting the
Lord's Prayer. Next came the
Christmas carol, "Silent Night, Holy
Night," followed by spirituals in
which the dozen Negro women led.

A favorite song until the women
tired of music about 11 p. m. was
an improvised piece with "We shall
not be moved" as its theme.

Some Leave for Air.

At 7:45 p. m. one of the women
decided to go outside for a breath
of air, and was prevented by the
policeman and watchman at the
outer door from re-entering the
building. Thereafter, the remain-
ing 41 were content to breathe the
stuffy air of the aldermanic cham-
ber, thickened though it was by the
smoke of cigarettes many of the
women took from their handbags.

About 8 p. m. a basket of food
was brought to the City Hall door
and turned back in accordance
with Chadsey's instructions. That
no food be brought into the build-
ing.

As time wore on many of the
women, having tried to sleep, curled
up on the floor.

JOHN NICK UNDER ARREST
AT HOME AFTER INDICTMENT
WITH LEGISLATOR BRADY4 KILLED IN CRASH
OF AIR LINER AFTER
MONTANA TAKEOFF

Woman, Another Passen-
ger, Two Pilots Die When
Plane Falls and Burns
Near Miles City.

By the Associated Press.

MILES CITY, Mont., Jan. 14.—
Government and airline investiga-
tors were on their way here today
to conduct an inquiry into the crash
of a Northwest Airlines plane in
which four persons were killed last
night.

The St. Paul-to-Seattle plane
fell and burned in a cove in the
Sunday Creek bottomlands a mile
west of the Miles City airport just
after its takeoff at 9:15 p. m.

The Air Safety Board announced
in Washington it had assigned three
men to make an official inquiry.
The board dispatched Tom Hardin,
board member, and Frank Caldwell,
chief investigator, from Washing-
ton by plane and said Phil Sat-
man, of the board's Los Angeles of-
fice, would come here from the
coast.

Clinton M. Hester of Washington,
D. C., administrator for the Civil
Aeronautics Authority, said at Mil-
es City, Mont., where he had a speak-
ing engagement, he would come
here to join the authority's investi-
gators from Minneapolis in look-
ing into the cause of the crash.

Woman One of Victims.

Coroner Ralph H. Bray of Custer
County said the body of Mrs. Mor-
gan Morris of Mandan, N. D., was
so badly burned it was not re-
moved when the bodies of the other
victims, all men, were taken out
last night. One body was thrown
100 feet from the wreckage.

The three men victims were
Pilot C. B. (Cash) Chamberlain
of Minneapolis, a pioneering pilot
trained by the late Frank Hawks.
He had flown the first ship for Uni-
versal Air Lines between Chicago
and Cleveland in 1928, and two
years later opened the Dallas-Los
Angeles run for American Airways.
He joined Northwest in 1931.

Co-pilot Raymond E. Norby of
Minneapolis, who had flown from
Northwest since 1936.

Richard S. Zahnsier, about 52
years old, division superintendent
of the Consolidated Motor Freight
Service of Billings, Mont. He had
been a Montana Highway Commis-
sion engineer for several years and
an engineer for the Montana Rail-
road and Public Service Commis-
sion.

Mrs. Morris, wife of a Northern
Pacific Railway conductor, was
well known in North Dakota mu-
sic circles. A son, Gordon Morris,
Seattle salesman, was in Billings
waiting to meet her when the crash
occurred.

H. V. Hewitt, Northwest Airlines
employee, left the plane at Miles
City to visit his parents at Terry,
Mont.

Held for Time by Snow.

The plane was due at Miles City
at 7:35 p. m., but arrived late. It
was held here for a considerable
time because of snow and adverse
weather conditions.

Witnesses disagreed on whether
the 10-passenger ship burst into
flames in the air or after crash-
ing. William P. Schafer, a tinsmith
who watched the falling plane from
his home two miles west of the
airport, said he saw two flames
dropped. He said he believed the
craft exploded as it struck the
ground.

L. H. Bliven, airport manager,
and several Miles City residents re-
ported an explosion flashed a bright
light across an overcast sky as the
plane crashed. A light rain had
been falling in a near-freezing tem-
perature. He said the airliner made
a normal take-off.

Pilot Chamberlain and Co-pilot
Norby were to have ended their
stretch of flight at Billings, 100
miles from the scene of the crash.

**Nine Killed When Seaplane Falls in
Mountains in Brazil.**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14.—Five
passengers and four crew members
of a three-motored seaplane of the
Condor Line were killed when the
plane crashed in flames in moun-
tains northeast of Rio de Janeiro
yesterday.

The Condor Line is the Brazilian
division of the German Lufthansa.

Plane Crash Victim



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
PILOT C. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

MAN LEAPS TO DEATH
OUT 8TH FLOOR WINDOW

Alan Garner, Washington Law-
yer, Plunges Into Twelfth
Bl. From the Jefferson.

Alan Garner of Washington, a
patent lawyer, was killed shortly
after 1 p. m. today in a jump from
his room on the eighth floor of the
Jefferson Hotel. He had suffered a
nervous breakdown several months
ago.

He landed on the sidewalk just
south of the entrance on the
Twelfth boulevard side of the ho-
tel. He was seen hurtling toward
the pavement, turning over and
over, by persons as far away as
Twelfth and Olive.

Wayne Ely, St. Louis attorney,
who was associated with Garner
in trade-mark infringement cases
in United States District Court
here, said he was in a room across
the hall when Garner's secretary
a woman came in and said, "Some-
thing's happened to Mr. Garner."

The secretary told Ely that she
heard a crash of glass just after
Garner had passed by her in Room
844 and gone into Room 842, clos-
ing the door behind him. He
jumped through the glass of the
window.

The infringement case was set
for trial before Judge Charles E.
Davis last Thursday but was con-
tinued until Feb. 13 because of Gar-
ner's nervous condition, Ely said.
He added that he and an associate
of Garner had tried to persuade
the attorney to go to a hospital
here for treatment but that he had
refused.

Garner was 46 years old, was
married and had two children. He
was a member of the law firm of
Dorsey, Cole & Garner.

The lawsuit in which he was in-
terested was that of the Ober-
Nester Glass Co. against the Wal-
green Co., involving a dispute over
use of a trade-name. With Ely he
represented the manufacturer, an
intervenor in the litigation.

NAZIS SENTENCE U. S. CITIZEN
WHO HAD COMMUNIST PAPER

Former Ship Steward Gets Six
Months; Did Not Know Pa-
per's Alliance, He Says.

By the Associated Press.

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 14.—
George Joseph Roth, a naturalized
United States citizen and former
steward on the United States liner
Washington, was convicted today
of preparation of treason and sen-
tenced to six months' imprison-
ment.

Roth was charged with posses-
sion of a newspaper of Communist
sympathies printed in Le
Havre, France. He testified that
he did not know the paper was
Communist.

He was tried in the criminal sec-
tion of the Hanseatic Supreme Dis-
trict Court. One month and two
weeks of his sentence are to be de-
ducted for time spent in jail since
his arrest Nov. 29.

The president of the court in im-
posing sentence said "Germany
through international treaties has
the right to protect herself through
safeguarding measures. The court
is of the opinion the defendant was
fully aware he possessed a newspa-
per of Communist tendencies di-
rected against Germany."

ONE EXTORTION
DEFENDANT ILL,
OTHER MISSING

Union Czar, Suffering Arth-
ritis, Hears Warrant in
Bed—Guarded Pending
Release on Bond, Fixed
at \$25,000.

ACCUSED HOUSE
MEMBER SOUGHT

Alleged Recipient of \$10,-
000 Movie Payoff Not at
Any of Usual Haunts—
State Police on Lookout
for Him.

John P. Nick, czar of the movie
operators and stagehands' unions,
was placed under arrest today on
a bench warrant, following his in-
dictment last yesterday with Ed-
ward M. (Putty Nose) Brady, a
State Representative and hanger-on
at Nick's union offices, on a charge
of extortion in connection with
payment of \$10,000 to Brady by
organized movie theater owners in
1938.

Sheriff James J. Fitzsimmons
served the warrant at Nick's
home, 29

REBELS CAPTURE VALS, AIR BASE NEAR TARRAGONA

Gen. Franco's Men Within
12 Miles of Seaport
Which Is One of Ob-
jectives of Offensive.

THREE COLUMNS
KEEP ADVANCING

Insurgents Report Some of
Forces Are Only Three
Miles From Mediter-
anean in South Catalonia.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, France, Jan. 14.—
Spanish insurgents reported today
that their Southern Catalanian
army had driven to a point about
three miles from the Mediterranean
southwest of Tarragona.

Dispatchers said the village of
Montroig, on the seaboard about
10 miles southwest of Reus and
about 16 miles southwest of Tar-
ragona, had been captured by Gen-
eralissimo Francisco Franco's
forces.

This would give Franco's artil-
lery command of the important
coastal highway leading to Tarrago-
na and cut off at least 100 square
miles of Government territory be-
tween that Catalanian seaport and
insurgent-held Tortosa.

Occupation of Air Base.
Another insurgent column ap-
proaching from the north reported
capture of Valls, important Govern-
ment air base only 12 miles from
Tarragona.

Government lines were said to
have broken and thousands of
militiamen started falling back to-
ward the coast as three insurgent
columns converged on Tarragona.

Capture of Valls was reported by
the Navarrese Army Corps moving
down the Lerida-Tarragona high-
way.

Two other insurgent units struck
at Tarragona from Falset on the
west and Tortosa from the south-
west as the insurgent offensive launched
Dec. 23 gained momentum.

Tarragona Reported Doomed.
Insurgent dispatches said Govern-
ment resistance was collapsing
rapidly and that the fall of Tarrago-
na, which would bring Franco's
troops within 50 miles of Barcelo-
na, was imminent.

The most rapid advance was from
the Ebro delta, southwest of Tarrago-
na, where hard-riding Moroccan
cavalrymen yesterday captured the
town of Tortosa and opened the
way for a drive up the coast.

Troops following the coastal high-
way were said to have reached the
outskirts of Hospitalet, 24 miles
north of Tortosa.

Francisco's headquarters reported
the entire pocket between the Ebro
River and the seacoast had been
occupied by Gen. Juan Yague's
troops after nine months of inactiv-
ity following the insurgents' first
drive to the sea at Vinaros last
spring.

The Government's withdrawal
from the Tortosa sector had been
expected since the insurgent drive
on Tarragona threatened to cut off
troops to the south from the rest
of Catalonia.

Loyalists Attack Near Madrid.
With the diversion campaign in
far western Cordoba Province ap-
parently stalemated by insurgent
reinforcements, Gen. Jose Miaja
launched a new series of attacks
along the Peralles River east and
south of Madrid.

Insurgents admitted the attacks,
but said they were all repulsed.
A communique issued in Barcelo-
na declared another Government
assault was started north of Ma-
drid, apparently in the Guadara-
ma Mountains, but no details
were given.

The Government was mustering
men and assembling munitions for
a new north-south line of defense
in the event Tarragona falls.

Celebrations in Rebel Territory.
Throughout insurgent Spain a
wave of enthusiasm provoked spon-
taneous celebrations, while in Gov-
ernment Spain new forces were be-
ing mobilized to try to stop the threat
to Barcelona.

Crowds paraded in the insurgent
cities of Zaragoza, Pamplona, Vi-
toria and Salamanca. The resi-
dence of Gen. Franco in Burgos
was virtually besieged by thousands
cheering reports of victory.

In the 23-day Catalanian cam-
paign the insurgents reported their
forces had captured about 1900
square miles of territory. Gen.
Yague was credited with taking
more than 375 square miles of this
since he started his drive from
Mora de Ebro three days ago and
smashed the Ebro River defenses.

The number of captured villages
was set by the insurgents at 163.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1927,
at the post office at St. Louis, Mo., under
No. 3523.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
\$1.00 per copy provided for in Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1927.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at
additional mailing offices.
Subscription price: \$1.00 per month in
advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

Leaving City Hall After Sit-Down Demonstration



LEADERS of the group of women who spent the night in the aldermanic chambers leaving today at the end of their demonstration. Third from left is MRS. HELEN McKINNEY, chairman of the group.

WRITERS SEEK LIFTING OF SPANISH EMBARGO

Three Hundred Tell President
Spain Must Be Preserved
as Democracy.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The
League of American Writers made
public last night a letter to Pres-
ident Roosevelt, signed by 300 writ-
ers, asking that the embargo on
arms shipments to Government
Spain be lifted.

"Since Spain will be the most
natural base of operations for Fas-
cist penetration of Spanish-speaking
America, we consider that it is
doubly urgent that Spain be pre-
served as a democracy," the letter
said.

Among the signers were Donald
Ogden Stewart, Katherine Anthony,
Margaret Culkin Banning, William
Rose Benet, Van Wyck Brooks, Up-
ton Sinclair, Charles Erskine and
Louis Zara.

The committee for concerted
peace efforts said last night that
it was in "whole-hearted agree-
ment" with President Roosevelt's
recently expressed views on the
neutrality law.

In a statement, the committee
proposed that the law be changed
to provide that "when the Presi-
dent shall find that a nation is at
war in violation of a treaty with the
United States, he shall inform Con-
gress and, with its consent, shall
apply its embargo (on munitions) to
the treaty-breaker only and not
against the victim."

The committee comprises rep-
resentatives of 15 national peace or-
ganizations.

5,000,000 NICKELS DISAPPEAR
New York Board Reports Theft
From Subway Motors.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The dis-
appearance of 5,000,000 nickels was
under investigation today by the
City Transportation Board which
charges they were stolen from the
city subway last year.

The "tap," the board said, had
been accomplished by collection
and accomplices turning back the
turnstile meters every day, but not
enough to arouse suspicion—and
pocketing the difference. The board
said some individuals took \$70 a
day. Seventeen employees have
been suspended pending inquiry.

with a total population of more
than 300,000. The total number of
prisoners, according to insurgent
statements, reached about 40,000.

Barcelona Puts All Men and
Women, 17 to 35, in Reserves.
By the Associated Press.

BARCELONA, Jan. 14.—All Span-
ish citizens between the ages of
17 and 35, both men and women,
were drafted today into the mili-
tary reserves by the Spanish Gov-
ernment, threatened by the insur-
gent offensive toward Barcelona
and the Mediterranean.

The order was one of a series
approved at a Cabinet meeting
Thursday, but was not mentioned
previously when all men between
the ages of 20 and 45 were mobi-
lized and seven more military
classes called for service.

Another decree announced the
mobilization of all businesses,
industries and works related di-
rectly or indirectly to the war, in-
cluding the transport and provision
services.

British Freighter, Just Repaired, Is
Bombed at Barcelona.

By the Associated Press.
BARCELONA, Jan. 14.—The 6000-
ton British freighter Stanwell, on
which workmen had just completed
repairs made necessary by a pre-
vious bombing, was struck today
by two bombs dropped by a
squadron of five insurgent raiders.
The missiles crashed through the
forward deck.

Authorities said there were no
victims.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Pres-
ident Roosevelt is ready to drop the
Union Village (Vt.) flood control
project rather than contest with
Vermont over Federal acquisition
of lands. In announcing this today,
Stephen Early, secretary, said the
President had made his attitude
clear to Senators and others with
whom he has talked since the Ver-
mont Legislature voted a \$67,500
fund for a court contest on the
issue of State rights.

"If Vermont doesn't want the
flood control works, it doesn't have
to have them," Early said. "Other
States can use the money. The War
Department is willing to make an
accord with the Flood Control Act.
... There is no tendency on the
part of the President to violate any
State's rights in the acquisition of
land."

Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont,
said today he would introduce an
amendment to the 1938 Flood Con-
trol Act on Monday to "restore the
rights of states." He contended the
present law was unconstitutional
and cited a statute of 1841 which
he said restricted the right of the
Federal Government in using pub-
lic funds for purchasing property
of states or private citizens. That
statute, he said, "prohibits expendi-
ture of the money unless the Leg-
islature of the State concerned
gives its consent."

Chairman May, Dem. (Kentucky)
of the House Military Committee
said he would propose the new limit
next week in response to President
Roosevelt's recommendation that
the Army air forces be expanded
as soon as possible by at least 3000
aircraft.

Reliable Administration sources
reported, however, that Army
spokesmen would ask Congress in-
stead to "make the sky the limit."

Congressional authorizations are
distinct from actual appropriations.
Often the legislators authorize a
program extending over several
years, then pass annually on the
amount of money to be spent carry-
ing it out.

Legally, officials said, the Army
now has authority to increase the
national defense program.

It was said in military quarters
that, although the Administration
opposed a new limitation of 6000, it
had no present intention of propos-
ing to exceed this figure in the
next several years.

The Senate Military Committee
intends to begin immediately a
study of the Chief Executive's
armament recommendations. Chair-
man Sheppard, Dem. (Texas), said
the study would cover the whole
national defense problem.

Secret hearings will start Tues-
day, it was announced, at which
War Department officials will be
asked to explain in detail the \$552,
000,000 emergency military program
which Mr. Roosevelt presented this
week.

employees of the work relief organi-
zation into the civil service.

Record Vote Prevented.
Much of the House argument
centered around a parliamentary
maneuver which prevented a re-
cord vote on the question of reduc-
ing the sum recommended by Mr.
Roosevelt.

Representative Cannon (Dem.)
Missouri, who advocated appropri-
ating the full \$755,000,000, attributed
this maneuver to Representative
Woodrum (Dem.), Virginia, leader
of the Appropriations Subcommit-
tee which first trimmed off \$150,
000,000. Had the trimming been
left up to the full House and a re-
cord vote taken, members sensitive
to the votes of relief workers might
have been hesitant to cut the fund.

"I'm not interested in putting
anybody in this House on the spot,"
Woodrum told his critics. "I'm in-
terested in trying to accomplish
something constructive with this bill."

Cannon's plea to appropriate the
full amount lost by a teller vote of
137 to 226, in which the stand of
individual members was not record-
ed. Many Democrats joined Republi-
cans to defeat the President's
request.

The proposal to limit pay differ-
entials made by Representative
Tarver (Dem.), Georgia, won over
Woodrum's opposition.

"Please do not write into this
temporary measure restrictions on
administrative procedure which
may tie up the whole program," the
Virginian said. But the member-
ship, especially Democrats from the
South, shouted approval.

A Republican, Cole of New York,
put in the first anti-politics amend-
ment, providing for withholding
pay from either officials or bene-
ficiaries guilty of trying to influ-
ence a WPA worker's vote.

Later the Democrats put through

NEEDY MOTHERS QUIT CITY HALL ON POLICE ORDER

Continued From Page One.

around the arms separating the
seats and talked. Most of them
took out their "403's" or WPA dis-
charge slips, and compared them,
but all had typed on them as reas-
son for discharge. "Apparently elig-
ible for other Federal relief," said
one. They compared the number of
children each had, and found a
Negro woman, with six, headed the
list. Two white women and a Ne-
gro had five each, and at the other
extreme it was found two white
women and two Negroes were with-
out living children.

"That the sitters' determination
had not been weakened by hunger
and discomfort was shown at 3 a.
m., when one of the women faint-
ed from a nervous ailment. Policemen
called an ambulance, but the wom-
an refused to go to City Hospital.
Two of the mothers, both with
small children at home, left at 5
a. m., promising to return later in
the day.

WPA Tells Congressmen It Will
Not Re-employ Mothers.

The Works Progress Adminis-
tration will not re-employ the St. Louis
mothers who were dropped from its
rolls in order to be transferred
to the rolls for aid to dependent
children, Congressman John J.
Cochran told Gov. Lloyd Stark in a
telegram today. Cochran said he
had been so informed at WPA head-
quarters in Washington.

He was also in receipt of a tele-
gram, he said, from Howard Hunter,
regional WPA director, which
informed that "Legislative now in
session can easily set up emergency
funds to meet this situation. We
are doing everything in our power
to see that such people get direct
relief in the interim pending legis-
lative action."

REDUCED RELIEF
BILL PASSED BY
HOUSE, 397 TO 16

Continued From Page One.

details of the proposal late today.
Some persons understood that he
had in mind, possibly as a long
range objective, ultimate replace-
ment of the present relief system
by a new one based on the idea of
tying together the United States Un-
employment Service and the unem-
ployment compensation work of
the Social Security Board.

Byrnes is a member of the Ap-
propriations Subcommittees, and
Adams said it would be disposed
to hear his suggestions. Adams
expressed personal disapproval,
however, of trying to tie a formula
for relief distribution.

Adams Opposes Formula.
Byrnes and others have discussed
appropriating the money by statute
on the basis of population, the
number of jobs and possibly
area. Adams declared any formula
would result in inequities.

"The Federal Government owes
its obligation to the individual citi-
zen," he said, "and the distribution
of relief money should be made to
the citizens on the basis of need."

Passage of the relief bill cleared
the House decks of legislation ready
for immediate action, and leaders
expected only routine meetings the
first half of next week.

The Senate faced a busy sched-
ule, however, having yet to act on
the nominations of Harry L. Hop-
kins to be Secretary of Commerce.
Prof. Felix Frankfurter to be a
member of the Supreme Court, and
Frank Murphy to be Attorney-Gen-
eral. Many members of both major
parties predicted all three nomina-
tions would be confirmed.

Echoes of a Senate Committee's
investigation of Hopkins' qualifica-
tions for the commerce post were
heard during House debate on the
relief appropriation.

Representative Dikens (Rep.),
Illinois, recalled that the former
WPA administrator had said some-
thing about "WPA supervisors who
had misled" in politics in Kentucky
ought to have been fired. His statement
came during discussion of the Presi-
dent's order to blanket supervisory

employees of the work relief organi-
zation into the civil service.

Record Vote Prevented.
Much of the House argument
centered around a parliamentary
maneuver which prevented a re-
cord vote on the question of reduc-
ing the sum recommended by Mr.
Roosevelt.

Representative Cannon (Dem.)
Missouri, who advocated appropri-
ating the full \$755,000,000, attributed
this maneuver to Representative
Woodrum (Dem.), Virginia, leader
of the Appropriations Subcommit-
tee which first trimmed off \$150,
000,000. Had the trimming been
left up to the full House and a re-
cord vote taken, members sensitive
to the votes of relief workers might
have been hesitant to cut the fund.

"I'm not interested in putting
anybody in this House on the spot,"
Woodrum told his critics. "I'm in-
terested in trying to accomplish
something constructive with this bill."

Cannon's plea to appropriate the
full amount lost by a teller vote of
137 to 226, in which the stand of
individual members was not record-
ed. Many Democrats joined Republi-
cans to defeat the President's
request.

The proposal to limit pay differ-
entials made by Representative
Tarver (Dem.), Georgia, won over
Woodrum's opposition.

"Please do not write into this
temporary measure restrictions on
administrative procedure which
may tie up the whole program," the
Virginian said. But the member-
ship, especially Democrats from the
South, shouted approval.

A Republican, Cole of New York,
put in the first anti-politics amend-
ment, providing for withholding
pay from either officials or bene-
ficiaries guilty of trying to influ-
ence a WPA worker's vote.

Later the Democrats put through

OFFICIALS OPPOSE LIMIT ON NEW PLANES

Propose That Congress Put No
Legislative Restriction on
Size of Air Corps.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A pro-
posal in Congress to authorize an
Army air force of 6000 planes pro-
duced an authoritative hint today
that the Administration favored re-
moving all legislative limits on the
corps' size.

Chairman May, Dem. (Kentucky)
of the House Military Committee
said he would propose the new limit
next week in response to President
Roosevelt's recommendation that
the Army air forces be expanded
as soon as possible by at least 3000
aircraft.

Reliable Administration sources
reported, however, that Army
spokesmen would ask Congress in-
stead to "make the sky the limit."

Congressional authorizations are
distinct from actual appropriations.
Often the legislators authorize a
program extending over several
years, then pass annually on the
amount of money to be spent carry-
ing it out.

Legally, officials said, the Army
now has authority to increase the
national defense program.

It was said in military quarters
that, although the Administration
opposed a new limitation of 6000, it
had no present intention of propos-
ing to exceed this figure in the
next several years.

The Senate Military Committee
intends to begin immediately a
study of the Chief Executive's
armament recommendations. Chair-
man Sheppard, Dem. (Texas), said
the study would cover the whole
national defense problem.

Secret hearings will start Tues-
day, it was announced, at which
War Department officials will be
asked to explain in detail the \$552,
000,000 emergency military program
which Mr. Roosevelt presented this
week.

employees of the work relief organi-
zation into the civil service.

Record Vote Prevented.
Much of the House argument
centered around a parliamentary
maneuver which prevented a re-
cord vote on the question of reduc-
ing the sum recommended by Mr.
Roosevelt.

Representative Cannon (Dem.)
Missouri, who advocated appropri-
ating the full \$755,000,000, attributed
this maneuver to Representative
Woodrum (Dem.), Virginia, leader
of the Appropriations Subcommit-
tee which first trimmed off \$150,
000,000. Had the trimming been
left up to the full House and a re-
cord vote taken, members sensitive
to the votes of relief workers might
have been hesitant to cut the fund.

"I'm not interested in putting
anybody in this House on the spot,"
Woodrum told his critics. "I'm in-
terested in trying to accomplish
something constructive with this bill."

Cannon's plea to appropriate the
full amount lost by a teller vote of
137 to 226, in which the stand of
individual members was not record-
ed. Many Democrats joined Republi-
cans to defeat the President's
request.

The proposal to limit pay differ-
entials made by Representative
Tarver (Dem.), Georgia, won over
Woodrum's opposition.

"Please do not write into this
temporary measure restrictions on
administrative procedure which
may tie up the whole program," the
Virginian said. But the member-
ship, especially Democrats from the
South, shouted approval.

A Republican, Cole of New York,
put in the first anti-politics amend-
ment, providing for withholding
pay from either officials or bene-
ficiaries guilty of trying to influ-
ence a WPA worker's vote.

Later the Democrats put through

employees of the work relief organi-
zation into the civil service.

Record Vote Prevented.
Much of the House argument
centered around a parliamentary
maneuver which prevented a re-
cord vote on the question of reduc-
ing the sum recommended by Mr.
Roosevelt.

Representative Cannon (Dem.)
Missouri, who advocated appropri-
ating the full \$755,000,000, attributed
this maneuver to Representative
Woodrum (Dem.), Virginia, leader
of the Appropriations Subcommit-
tee which first trimmed off \$150,
000,000. Had the trimming been
left up to the full House and a re-
cord vote taken, members sensitive
to the votes of relief workers might
have been hesitant to cut the fund.

"I'm not interested in putting
anybody in this House on the spot,"
Woodrum told his critics. "I'm in-
terested in trying to accomplish
something constructive with this bill."

Cannon's plea to appropriate the
full amount lost by a teller vote of
137 to 226, in which the stand of
individual members was not record-
ed. Many Democrats joined Republi-
cans to defeat the President's
request.

The proposal to limit pay differ-
entials made by Representative
Tarver (Dem.), Georgia, won over
Woodrum's opposition.

"Please do not write into this
temporary measure restrictions on
administrative procedure which
may tie up the whole program," the
Virginian said. But the member-
ship, especially Democrats from the
South, shouted approval.

A Republican, Cole of New York,
put in the first anti-politics amend-
ment, providing for withholding
pay from either officials or bene-
ficiaries guilty of trying to influ-
ence a WPA worker's vote.

Later the Democrats put through

ROOSEVELT WON'T OPPOSE VERMONT ON FLOOD CONTROL

He Is Willing to Drop Proj-
ect if the State Does Not
Want It, Secretary Early
Announces.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Pres-
ident Roosevelt is ready to drop the
Union Village (Vt.) flood control
project rather than contest with
Vermont over Federal acquisition
of lands. In announcing this today,
Stephen Early, secretary, said the
President had made his attitude
clear to Senators and others with
whom he has talked since the Ver-
mont Legislature voted a \$67,500
fund for a court contest on the
issue of State rights.

"If Vermont doesn't want the
flood control works, it doesn't have
to have them," Early said. "Other
States can use the money. The War
Department is willing to make an
accord with the Flood Control Act.
... There is no tendency on the
part of the President to violate any
State's rights in the acquisition of
land."

Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont,
said today he would introduce an
amendment to the 1938 Flood

REORGANIZATION PLAN
FOR P. S. CO. OUTLINED

Drastic Reduction in Bonded Indebtedness Proposed by Committee.

The plan of reorganization of the St. Louis Public Service Co. on which a committee of security holders has been working for months, has been practically completed, it was said today by the committee's chairman, W. L. Hem-

A drastic reduction of the company's bonded indebtedness bearing fixed interest charges is a feature of the first mortgage bonds, one of such first mortgage bonds being approximately \$13,000,000 under the plan as compared with nearly \$40,000,000 at present.

The company, operating the St. Louis street car and bus system, went into receivership April 11, 1933, when it was unable to meet demands for payment of collateral bank loans. It has been operated

Throughout this period by Former Mayor Henry W. Kiel, first as receiver and later as trustee, under jurisdiction of the court of United States District Judge Charles E. Davis.

Distribution of a part of the company's accumulated cash, now nearly \$7,500,000, also is contemplated in the plan, but a fund of about \$3,000,000 would be retained in the treasury for working capital and for immediate improvement of equipment.

Before the plan can be made effective it will have to be sub-

mitted by Judge Davis, and it is expected that he will be able to have the assent of two-thirds of the security holders and stockholders of the various classes, before it may be finally approved. It also must have the approval of the Missouri Public Service Commission.

Provision will be made for holders of the company's existing common and preferred stock to receive a new stock certificate commensurate with the terms of the new bonds. The committee expects soon to discuss the terms of a tentative proposal with stockholders with Mayor Dickmann and other city officials, as the city owns 15,812 shares, is the largest stockholder of the preferred stock. This

Terms of Distribution. Under the plan owners of the old Erie Railways 4 per cent bonds would receive for each \$1000 bond \$84 in cash, \$360 per value of new 5 per cent first mortgage bonds, \$400 per value of "income bonds," and two shares of stock. There would be no fixed obligation to pay interest on the income bonds, but interest of 4 per cent could be paid at the discretion of the management of all interest and sinking fund charges on the first mortgage

Holders of City & Suburban first mortgage bonds would receive \$8 in cash, \$350 par value of new first mortgage bonds, \$550 par value of income bonds and two shares of stock for each \$1000 bond.

The bank creditors, originally holding the company's collateral note for \$10,000,000, now reduced to \$8,899,853 principal, plus \$2,662,400 of accrued interest, would be treated as the holders of \$16,626,000 of United Railways bonds, the amount

pledged with them as collateral for the loan, except for slight concessions they have agreed to in order to compromise a contest on the validity of the pledge of part of the

collateral.

EN

uces

RES 25%

A MILE

much for so little. Air-conditioned coaches, fine meals, the last word in

comfort and safety. It's all yours at fares so low your pocketbook can rest and relax just as you will on

life. Not a single fatality to a pas-

accident on the L. & N. in over
which time it has transported
28 passengers.

N Louisville &
Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville R. R.,

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always stand for democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely reporting news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Defense of Sigmund M. Bass.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I RESPECTFULLY object to your recent remarks about Sigmund M. Bass. I have known him intimately for over two decades. During that time I have almost never seen things eye to eye with him and I remember only one occasion on which he and I have been associated together in any respect. There have been many times when we have been opposed to each other. During that interval, I have never known him to perform a mean, dishonest or unethical act.

I am not opposed to reasonable and careful reform of our criminal procedure. On the contrary, I am an earnest advocate of it. Most of us who study law are inclined to agree with the late Chief Justice Taft, who said that the time had almost arrived when we should abolish the ancient principle, "Better that 99 guilty men escape rather than one innocent man suffer."

We are surrounded by criminals who have escaped justice. The reasons for their escape are varied. Juries are sentimental; criminal procedure is clumsy and outmoded; prosecuting counsel are often inexperienced and do not co-operate with the police, as contrasted with the Federal system where they are practically in the same department; newspapers give their sob sisters too much space; State Judges cannot comment on the evidence and even Federal Judges are beginning to be handicapped; our various codes, municipal, State and Federal, list too many offenses, so that skilled lawyers cannot remember them and the man on the street and the ordinary policeman have never heard of them.

Hence, why lay all the burden on Mr. Bass? Our code of ethics demands that we defend the guilty as well as the innocent. Otherwise, a man would be prejudged, and to be accused, or even suspected, would be equivalent to being found guilty. Mr. Bass not only has the right to defend his clients in accordance with the rules of procedure and the substantive law as they now exist, but it is his duty to do so.

Although unsolicited, I offer this testimonial in the spirit of fair play.

HENRY H. SPENCER.

The High Example of Judge Ryan.

THE late Judge O'Neill Ryan could well be styled the dean of the Circuit bench. For half a century he was one of the leaders of the local bar, standing high in the estimation of this community, not only as a lawyer but as a citizen.

A typical lawyer of the old school, highly educated, cultured, studious, courteous and honest, his exalted ideals of professional ethics, his devotion to his clients and his loyalty to the court have been an example for all lawyers to emulate.

WILLIAM BAGGOT.

More Advice to the Mayor.

THE Mayor DICKMANN wants a remedy for city deficits. The answer is, first, collect the taxes when due. Don't permit 10 years' taxes to go unpaid, and then discover that still other taxes on the property have been outlawed. Get a law passed in the State Legislature making it mandatory for the Collector of Revenue to sue for taxes after one year's delinquency, and provide that a deed shall be given by the proper authorities to the purchaser at the sale under such proceeding.

Second, revive the plan for extension of the city's limits. Why should the city and county become a single political unit? Because modern vehicles and highways measure distances in such a unit by minutes instead of by hours as in former years. Because the taxable value of residence property in the city has lamentably declined due to the flight of the well-to-do to the outlying sections. Because, upon every tenet of ethics and reason, the wealth of the city should come with the city. Because the mutual support and welfare of the locality where men from both regions essentially congregate to transact their business.

OLD OBSERVER.

Comments on Editorial.

CONGRATULATIONS on your Dunlavy editorial, "A Vote Crook Goes Free." Of course, according to the mumbo-jumbo of the law, Dunlavy is a very innocent individual, and it's courageous for your paper to call him a vote crook.

Again, congratulations and more power (if such is possible) to you in the future.

GEORGE GRAUPNER.

Opinion on Press Freedom.

EVERY so often the question of the freedom of the press comes to the fore. Like conscience, it keeps talking back. Tons of ink are used to assure the public that there is nothing to fear since the law of compensation will take care of the erring ones. But looking back through the years, it has not worked out that way. Some of the worst offenders have grown fat and arrogant, without decency or good taste.

A critic years ago proved that the press suppressed the truth about certain conditions by subtle choice or omission. This critic also said that the American public thoroughly despises and hates its newspapers, yet that they must have no idea what to do about it.

WILLIAM B. III. N. HUSSEY JR.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LAST.

The Missouri Legislature, in passing what is in effect a temporary appropriation for old-age assistance and aid to dependent children, gave no indication of recognizing two central defects of the State social security law.

There was no hint of any change in the present allocation of funds, according to which old-age pensioners receive the lion's share of the appropriation to the detriment of widows and dependent children and persons physically and mentally incapacitated. Nor is there any suggestion that our legislators have been awakened to the imperative need of providing for an adequate investigational and administrative staff.

As the result of a penny-wise policy on administrative expense, all over the State today applications for admission to the rolls are piled up with no one to investigate the validity of the claims. On the other hand, thousands of those whom Gov. Stark aptly termed "cheaters and chiselers" continue to draw checks because the staff is not sufficient to re-investigate their cases.

John A. Rowland, Secretary-Administrator of the St. Louis Social Security Commission, estimates that 10 per cent of those on the old-age assistance rolls in this city are ineligible. But they must be allowed to continue to chisel against the taxpayer, and against the applicants who have honest claims, because there is no one to re-examine their cases and recommend that they be dropped. Mr. Rowland estimates the number of those who are thus grafting on the public in St. Louis at 760, and the situation here is better than over the State as a whole.

In the St. Louis office, each of the 35 social workers carrying active case loads is required to prepare and supervise relief allotments for an average of 225 families, along with 225 old-age pension cases and 50 cases of aid to widows and dependent children. Obviously, there is no time to investigate new cases or to re-investigate old ones.

Ten per cent of total expenditures is the figure generally recognized as necessary to safeguard large public expenditures for social welfare. Records of the 15 largest cities over the country show the administrative cost of social welfare ranging from 9 to 22 per cent. Small wonder that the staffs in St. Louis and Missouri, where administrative costs have been held to between 4 and 5 per cent, are not able to carry the load.

Of equal importance is the question of what the Legislature is going to do about the situation under which old-age pensioners are allowed almost to monopolize the funds, while indigent widows, dependent children and unemployable relief clients receive radically reduced allowances. Women and children have been sent to the end of the line to pick up the crumbs, along with the physically and mentally disabled. Because of the political pressure they have been able to exert, our old-age pensioners have become the aristocracy of the indigent.

Compare the situation in St. Louis with that in New York City, where the case loads are comparable, but funds are distributed more equitably. New York, operating under a law drawn in conformity with sound social procedure, gives 13.8 per cent of social welfare funds to old-age pensioners and 8.2 per cent to widows, dependent children and those on direct relief. In St. Louis, operating under a system set up under political pressure, 52.7 per cent of the available funds go to old-age pensioners and only 47.3 per cent to widows and dependent children and relief clients.

In St. Louis the old-age pensioner gets a little over \$21 a month, a widow with dependent children an allowance of about \$12 per person and the mentally or physically incapacitated relief client \$5.59. Is there any rational reason for the State thus to discriminate between those who must rely upon the public for subsistence? Is there any reason why the needs of a growing child are any less than those of an aged person, or is society's stake any less in providing decent food and shelter for those who are to be the citizens of tomorrow?

These weaknesses in the State's social security machinery are brought into bold relief in St. Louis just now by the plight of approximately 1000 mothers with dependent children who have been cut off by the WPA. They are dramatized by the "sit-down strike" now being staged at the City Hall by a delegation of destitute women. Although most of the 1000 mothers seem to be entitled to assistance under the provisions for aid to widows and dependent children, they cannot be admitted to this classification because the City Social Security Commission has not the investigational staff to examine and certify their eligibility.

The Board of Aldermen voted yesterday to send its relief committee to Jefferson City to see if it cannot prevail upon the Legislature to expedite funds, particularly funds for investigational expense. The urgent need and the eminent wisdom of remedying the defects which give rise to situations like this should hardly require demonstration.

Forty-two professional bondsmen have been disqualified by the police board, and if this keeps up some of our swankiest criminals will have as hard time getting out of jail as getting in.

ENLIGHTENMENT FOR THE PAROLE BOARD.

The Federal Parole Board consulted no one when it took the amazing step last month of granting a parole to Harold J. Kattelman, convicted St. Louis bucket shop operator. Now it has all the facts. The board has been showered with indignant letters protesting against the parole. At the hearing it consented to hold Thursday, two men intimately connected with the case—United States District Attorney Blanton and Morris J. Levin, trustee of Kattelman's bankrupt estate—gave the board some badly needed information about the case. As a result, the board has decided to reconsider the parole.

It is inconceivable that, in the light of the full facts, the board can open the prison doors to this "impudent and contemptuous swindler," a man "guilty of grossly criminal conduct every day of every week from the moment he went into business," as Mr. Levin described him. Kattelman has served only a year and nine months of his five-year sentence, certainly a mild enough penalty to begin with. To free him now would indeed be a sad travesty on justice, and a fresh injury to the hundreds of victims he duped in his long and crooked career.

Board members seem to have the strange opinion that there is something cooked-up about the great outpouring of protests against the parole. It is a ridiculous theory. The board's hasty action seemingly was caused by its not having all the facts, and making no effort to obtain them. It could not, therefore, understand what an affront it gave to St.

Louis public opinion when it announced the premature freeing of this notorious confidence man.

The protests and the facts taken together make an irrefutable case for keeping Kattelman behind the bars.

THE GRAND JURY SPEAKS.

John P. Nick, St. Louis' Labor Racketeer No. 1, has been indicted for extortion by the grand jury. With him has been indicted Edward M. (Putty-Nose) Brady, a State Representative.

The indictment concerns a \$10,000 pay-off alleged to have been made to Brady from a "defense" fund collected from movie theater owners during the course of a wage negotiation.

After the fund was collected, the negotiation was concluded without the increase of \$10 per week sought by the movie operators' union, of which Nick is czar.

The action of the grand jury follows exhaustive examination and analysis of Nick's career in the news columns of the Post-Dispatch.

Nick and Brady must now answer to the law.

Although the original story of the payoff was published in this newspaper as long ago as June 1, 1937, Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller has failed or refused to take action. It remained for the present grand jury, acting on its own initiative, to do so. This is another count in Mr. Miller's dismal record. In view of the history of this case, Nick and Brady should be tried by a special prosecutor.

Regardless of the guilt or innocence of Nick on the specific charge of the grand jury, he has come to the end of the trail as an exploiter both of union men and employers.

Arthur Schading, ruthless boss of the Electricians' Union, was murdered last September.

Babe Baldwin, Bab Moran and Elmer Dowling, the last a fugitive from justice, have recently been ousted from control of the Bartenders' Union by organized labor itself.

Nick's position in the Theatrical Brotherhood has become untenable. His throne totters before the inevitable crash.

St. Louis is being freed of that peculiarly vicious type known as the labor racketeer.

DANGER SIGNS ON THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

The St. Louis County Courthouse will be placarded next Tuesday with signs reading, "This Building Is Unsafe; Enter at Your Own Risk." It is announced by Alden B. Park, Clayton City Building Commissioner. This is the result of Mr. Park's inspection of the antiquated and rickety structure, a survey which confirms the finding of many grand juries in condemning the building as a death trap. What a reproach it is to the voters of St. Louis County that they have failed on four occasions to vote the bonds necessary to replace their obsolete and dangerous Courthouse!

In this connection, Mr. Park says that he inspected the building six months ago and found it unsafe, but withheld the report pending the outcome of the bond vote last November. It is unfortunate that he delayed his statement. The placards will dramatize the Courthouse's deplorable condition in a manner more striking than any yet used to bring the matter home to county citizens. They would undoubtedly have been highly effective in increasing the bond vote last November.

A BETRAYAL BY MISSOURI LEGISLATORS.

Legislative jobs are the coin with which Missouri politicians pay off their obligations—at the public expense. To stop this racket, the people in 1932 adopted a constitutional amendment limiting employees to 75 for each house. But the legislators, with resourcefulness worthy of a better cause, manage to evade this by having the extra salaries paid by the Board of Permanent Seat of Government. The session is only 10 days old, but the grab is already under way, with passage by the House of a resolution calling for the employment of 64 more clerks by this means. The measure now goes to the Senate for concurrence.

This is political pay in its crudest and most offensive form. It is also a violation of the people's plainly expressed mandate to their servants. Is the Senate so lacking in honor that it will approve the House plan for a patronage grab? Two years ago, the Board of Permanent Seat of Government co-operated with the spoliemen by adding 65 or 70 persons to its payroll, but now has voted not to indulge in the practice during this session. Yet, so low is the state of political morals in Missouri, a modification of this stand is expected if the Legislature asks for it.

The Legislature and the board will betray their trust if, at a time when economy in State affairs is more imperative than ever before, they create these needless jobs for the sake of political patronage.

Bananas on sale in Moscow for the first time since the end of the World War. Russian version of an old song: "No; we have some today."

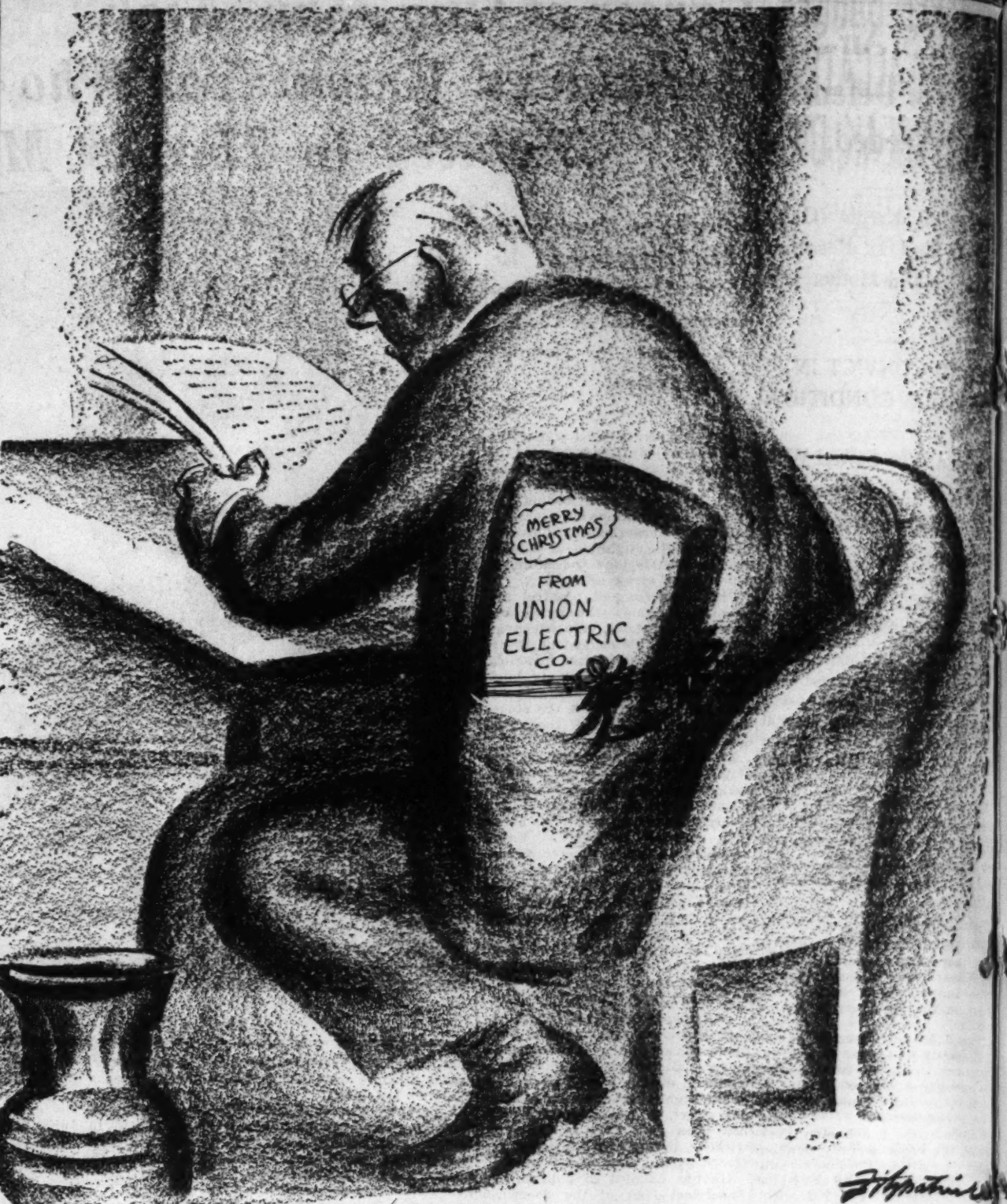
A NOTE OF FISCAL REALISM.

President Roosevelt has suffered a significant defeat on the first issue involving public spending to come up in either chamber of Congress at this session.

Reduction in the House yesterday of the emergency relief appropriation from the \$375,000,000 figure favored by the President to \$725,000,000 means no more, in its immediate aspect, than the elimination of approximately the amount the White House had added to the original estimate for a "reserve." In its general aspect, however, it means that Congress has decided, on its own initiative, to introduce a realistic note into the nation's fiscal affairs. Passage of the reduced appropriation by the one-sided majority of 255 to 137 can have no other meaning.

The general effect should be in the direction of restoring business confidence. The ultimate outcome will doubtless be a compromise between the economy point of view and that which favors heavy relief spending. To a nation which is hardly prepared to undergo the pain of drastic, old-style deflation, this appears a logical middle course.

Attorney-General Murphy has discussed the automobile sitdown strikes when he was Governor of Michigan, and it is plain as headlights that as a peacemaker he used a lot of common sense.



PORTRAIT OF A MISSOURI STATESMAN.

Commissioner Tucker Defends His Work

Present anti-smoke regulations are not ultimate solution of city's No. 1 civic problem, says administrator, but are valuable as mitigating nuisance pending introduction of cheap smokeless fuel; asserts that progress has been made in reducing sulphur dioxide and fly ash in air and in providing fuel which permits more efficient firing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE following resume of facts regarding the present smoke program may clarify certain impressions that prevail. It is not intended to cast any reflections upon any previous efforts. It will show, however, what has been done and may be expected.

For 75 years St. Louis has made sporadic efforts to fight smoke. For 75 years St. Louis has talked smoke. For 75 years St. Louis has permitted all types and forms of heating equipment to be installed without due regard to their adaptability. For 75 years St. Louis has expected a Smoke Commissioner and his deputies to clear the air. For 75 years St. Louis has failed in its endeavor to eliminate smoke.

St. Louis will continue to have smoke as long as it lacks the will to abate it. St. Louis must realize that smoke cannot be eliminated without a continued and persistent program. There is no law nor is there any agency, irrespective of its personnel, that can clear the atmosphere without the wholehearted support of all the citizens.

The present administration, by the enforcement of the new ordinance, has built a sound foundation upon which an effective superstructure may be erected as scientific research and experience dictate. This new ordinance and the personnel engaged in its enforcement have received the approval of the local branches of the national engineering societies.

So much time has been spent discussing the other noxious elements in the air, such as sulphur dioxide and fly ash, have escaped their notice. The present ordinance attacks the problem from the angle of air pollution, as it was designed to do. The washing provision of the ordinance that was so widely discussed reduces the sulphur content of the coal; and as a result of this preparation, a material reduction in the sulphuric acid content of the air is had. The washing provision of the ordinance furthermore reduces the fly ash which emanates from the stacks of residences as well as those of industry.

With the enforcement of this washing provision of the ordinance, the citizens of St. Louis were the immediate recipients of the following benefits: First, reduction of the sulphur dioxide content of the air. Second, reduction of the fly ash being discharged from the stacks within the City of St. Louis. Third, a fuel of more uniform quality and with a higher number of heat units was provided for their use. Fourth, the melting point of the ash was reduced, thus preventing clinkers, and making available a fuel more readily adaptable for use in underfeed stokers. Fifth, fuel bed conditions were improved thus, enabling more efficient operation, which tends toward smokeless operation. Sixth, reduction of the total amount of ashes that would have to be handled during the season.

The washing provision of the ordinance was not primarily designed for a reduction of smoke. There are other provisions that enable the division to proceed along the line that will reduce smoke. This latter portion of the ordinance has been effective in causing a reduction in the density and volume of smoke from residential, industrial, railway and commercial stacks. This statement can be substantiated by the data assembled by the Division of Smoke Regulation. It was incorporated in a report which was made public on Dec. 17, 1938.

At no time has the claim been made that

the present ordinance is the sole solution of our problem. In many cases where solutions have been offered, scientific research has failed so far to develop a practical and commercial method of supplying these suggestions. From the statements made by the Division of Smoke Regulation, it is a common consensus that the manufacture of smokeless fuel from Illinois coal would solve the problem in its entirety, if it could be sold at the price of soft coal. This would be a material aid in the ultimate solution if it were a reality and such a processing commercially feasible.

The division is aware of one such process in the State of Illinois that is apparently on a commercial basis. The division is also aware of the statement contained in a bulletin by the Illinois State Geological Survey in 1937, the title of which reads, "Coke From Illinois Coal" by Gilbert Thiesman. This Bulletin No. 64 states: "The present report must be considered largely as a progress report; it by no means provides all of the information necessary or desirable for the commercial carbonization of Illinois and similar coals. Certain conclusions may be drawn from the experimental work reported here and from the review of the preceding available information and some recommendations for additional desirable work may be made."

It would appear, therefore, from this statement that the author of this bulletin did not consider the work that had been done to be conclusive enough to accept the coking of Illinois coal as an established fact. It is an encouraging sign, however, to see a commercial processing plant in operation and to have the results of research programs on this phase of the smoke problem.

This scientific approach to the processing of Illinois or similar coals will result in eventually obtaining an answer. In the meantime, shall we sit supinely by while these experiments are being conducted, or shall we attack that portion of the problem that lends itself to the solution with the means now available? It appears logical to choose the latter course. This is now being done by the Division of Smoke Regulation in St. Louis.

The developments in fuel burning equipment during the past 15 years enable a properly manned Smoke Department to solve situations that were at one time considered insurmountable. This new equipment together with the information resulting from research, offers a ready means to combat smoke in industry, railroads, commercial types of buildings and a portion of the residential group. With the use of this equipment the division has made material progress, and all reports indicate that farther progress will be made.

The Division of Smoke Regulation seeks criticism, as criticism of its efforts is essential. Criticism, however, should be constructive rather than destructive. We feel that ill-considered, sweeping statements condemning the work and the policy of the division should be avoided by those who are sincere in desiring a solution of our city's No. 1 problem. Only those statements that can be substantiated by facts should be given to the public for their consideration.

Otherwise, such public utterances result in undermining the confidence of the citizens and thereby hamper any sensible program that is being promulgated.

R. R. TUCKER,
Commissioner, Smoke Regulation.

Why City Budgets Are High

From Nation's Business.

MANY years ago that great English friend of America, Lord Bryce, said that the weakest link in our democracy is our city governments. Today some progress toward removing that stigma is being made, but we have built in the last 20 years, and faced with the gigantic task of training the entire personnel.

Whether our army and navy are compelled to acquiesce in such reorganization, or whether the "may" in the popular sense of air protection.

There are other pitfalls, any one of which is dangerous enough to trip a war tank. One is the handling of such thousands of airplanes for the numbers alone. This was putting the cart before the horses. The airplanes are the last items bought for any aviation venture, line or military. The ground organization, and administrative control to care for the equipment to handle flying operations first be provided. There are 25,000 first class mechanics filed to service fighting aircraft engines and planes.

Unwisely Compromised. Another pitfall lies in taking easy way out by heaping additional responsibilities on the shoulders of the Army and Navy. This is a fatal error, diametrically opposed to all modern concepts of air power. It would also be unwisely compromise by who would acquire two expanded wings to operate from shore bases, other, and possessed of no desire to present our country's air power defense that they are now.

History is full of dismal tales where Army and Navy leaders failed to collaborate and quarrel over overlapping jurisdictions, command, even when both were working at the same job.

The present quotas of air assigned to the Army and the Navy are more than equal to the job set up for aviation by the present organization. As far as the eyes of the fleet, and eyes of the Army. Further, the Navy is in no position to minister the affairs of the more airplanes, or of air power that matter, without dropping to operating from shore bases, that is the province of the Army.

Aircraft carriers might lead the answer to accommodate numbers of airplanes at sea, such is not the case. Air requires different kind of air from those designed to serve eyes of the fleet. Dock landing and storage accommodations, carrier are limited. These factors determine the sizes and of airplanes that can be there, and necessarily their destructive bomb loads. Limits carrier airplanes to with the fleet.

Position of the Army. The Army is in the same position with a normal number of assigned to observation and balance work essential to air operations, but strictly from any consideration as force or air power.

The Army needs the plan signed to it, so does the Navy. Neither dreads to move out information from its. Neither can afford to view from any consideration, did from its elevated fire control positions on the wings. The sensible

TRIALS OF A NEW OFFICIAL.
From the Des Moines Tribune.

A LOCAL man wrote a letter to a candidate who was successful in the November election and congratulated him on his victory.

The newly elected official acknowledged receipt of the felicitations and added: "I was very glad to get your letter because you did not ask me for a job."

This is one reason candidates for office ought to be in favor of state civil service.

U. S. Air Serv
For Defense;
Needed, Say

Pilot Points Out
Too Poor to B
New Po

By MA

Noted Speed and Research
Race 1

SIXTH AND

THERE is no air power
fense of the country again
getting it but the word
is in the status of errand boy
aviation does the scouting

Too poor to build battle
Germany and Italy were
pressed to find the way to
power. They promoted, ex
and trained their aviation
boy services, taught them the
of war and turned them in
press men of death who con
places at speed no army or
ever thought of traveling.

express men of death were
ized into air forces independent
armies and navies. They
were right to the main
street, carefully avoiding the
and sea forces, dump the war
at his feet, and ask him how
more trouble he wants. F
these quick answers gave Ge
and Italy, the air power in
the decision at Munich, kick
the known rules for running
into a cocked hat.

Munich tipped the apple
and as we regard the scattered
plea, our respect for air force
air power grows along with
earn for our own national
As that lesson drives home
concern develops into a ve
panic, and we begin to talk
or 10,000 airplanes for the
reorganization of our nation
fense system into a three-
element affair, of army, navy a
Air Force Smothered.

Each time our fighting a
services showed promise of
able to run a war independent
the land and sea forces, ar
navy leaders jumped on th
and pushed our errand boy a
back to its original statu
that is where it is today. E
or 10,000 airplanes for the
reorganization of our nation
fense system into a three-
element affair, of army, navy a
Air Force Smothered.

This would be a logical d
element, since our present ar
navy are not prepared to ad
ter any such an organization
posed of 150,000 or more
charged with selecting and
chasing more military a
than we have built in the last 20
years, and faced with the gigantic
task of training the entire
personnel.

Whether our army and na
be compelled to acquiesce
such reorganization, or wh
the "may" in the popular de
air protection.

There are other pitfalls,
any one of which is dan
enough to trip a war tank.
One is the handling of su
thousands of airplanes for
of numbers alone. This wa
putting the cart before the
horses. The airplanes are the
last items bought for any
aviation venture, line or mi
line or military. The grou
organization, and administ
control to care for the equi
to handle flying operations
first be provided. There a
25,000 first class mechanic
fled to service fighting a
engines and planes.

Unwisely Compromised.
Another pitfall lies in tak
easy way out by heaping
additional responsibilities
on the shoulders of the Ar
and Navy. This is a fatal
error, diametrically oppos
posed to all modern conce
of air power. It would al
be unwisely compromise
by who would acquire two
expanded wings to operat
from shore bases, other,
and possessed of no desir
to present our country's
air power defense that they
are now.

History is full of dismal
tales where Army and Navy
leaders failed to collabora
te and quarrel over overlapp
ing jurisdictions, command,
even when both were work
ing at the same job.

The present quotas of a
assigned to the Army and th
Navy are more than equal
to the job set up for aviat
ion by the present organizat
ion. As far as the eyes of
the fleet, and eyes of the
Army. Further, the Navy
is in no position to minis
ter the affairs of the more
airplanes, or of air pow
that matter, without dropp
ing to operating from shor
e bases, that is the provin
ce of the Army.

Aircraft carriers might
lead the answer to accom
modate numbers of airplan
es at sea, such is not the
case. Air requires differ
ent kind of air from those
designed to serve eyes of
the fleet. Dock landing
and storage accommodati
ons, carrier are limited.
These factors determine
the sizes and of airplan
es that can be there, and
necessarily their destruc
tive bomb loads. Limits
carrier airplanes to wit
h the fleet.

Position of the Army.
The Army is in the same
position with a normal
number of assigned to ob
servation and balance wo
rk essential to air operat
ions, but strictly from an
y consideration as force
or air power.

The Army needs the pla
n signed to it, so does the
Navy. Neither dreads to
move out information fr
om its. Neither can affor
d to view from any consi
deration, did from its el
evated fire control posit
ions on the wings. The
sensible

U. S. Air Services Not Adequate For Defense; Strong Unified Force Needed, Says Maj. A. Williams

Pilot Points Out How Germany and Italy, Too Poor to Build Battleships, Found New Power in Aviation.

By MAJOR AL WILLIAMS
Noted Speed and Research Pilot, Winner of the Pulitzer Trophy Race in St. Louis in 1923.
SIXTH AND CONCLUDING ARTICLE.

THERE is no air power in the United States for the adequate defense of the country against air attack. We may be on our way to getting it but the word is "may." What fighting aviation we have is in the status of errand boy for the Army and Navy. As errand boy, aviation does the scouting and spotting for the big guns below.

Too poor to build battleships, Germany and Italy were hard pressed to find the way to military power. They promoted, expanded and trained to handle all air defense services, taught them the tricks of war and turned them into express men of death who could go places at speeds no army or navy ever thought of traveling. These express men of death were organized into air forces independent of armies and navies. They carry the war right to the man in the street, carefully avoiding the land and sea forces, dump the war right at his feet, and ask him how much more trouble he wants. Fear of these quick answers gave Germany and Italy, the air-power nations, the decision at Munich, kicking all the known rules for running a war into a cocked hat.

Munich tipped the apple cart, and as we regard the scattered apples, our respect for air forces and air power grows along with concern for our own national safety. As that lesson drives home, our concern develops into a veritable panic, and we begin to talk of 9000 or 10,000 airplanes in an organization promoted about the job of serving our army and navy.

Air Force Smothered.
Each time our fighting aviation services showed promise of being able to run a war independently of the land and sea forces, army and navy leaders jumped on the idea and pushed our errand boy aviation back to its original status. And that is where it is today. But 9000 or 10,000 airplanes for the defense of America may mean the reorganization of our national defense system into a three-department affair, of army, navy and air.

This would be a logical development, since our present army and navy are not prepared to handle any such an organization, composed of 150,000 or more men, charged with selecting and purchasing more military airplanes than we have built in the last 20 years, and faced with the gigantic task of training the entire personnel.

Whether our army and navy can be compelled to acquiesce to any such a compromise by which we "may" in the popular desire for air protection.

There are other pitfalls ahead, any one of which is dangerous enough to trip a war tank. One is the huge cost of building thousands of airplanes for the sake of numbers alone. This would be putting the cart before the horse. Airplanes are the last items to be bought for any aviation venture, air line or military. The ground organization and administrative control to care for the equipment and to handle flying operations must first be provided. There are not 25,000 first class mechanics qualified to service fighting aviation's engines and planes.

Unlikely Compromise.
Another pitfall lies in taking the easy way out by keeping additional planes on the present air services of the Army and Navy. This would be a fatal error, diametrically opposed to all modern conceptions of air power. It would also be an unwelcome compromise by which we would acquire two expanded puppet air services, at odds with one another, and possessed of no more desire to present our combined air power defense that they exhibit now.

History is full of dismal instances where Army and Navy leaders have failed to collaborate and quarreled about overlapping jurisdiction and command, even when both forces were working at the same altitude. The present quotas of airplanes assigned to the Army and Navy are more than equal to the errand boy job set up for aviation by these parent organizations, i. e., to act as the eyes of the fleet, and the eyes of the Army. Furthermore the Navy is in a position to administer the affairs of thousands more airplanes, or of air power, for that matter, without dropping back to operating from shore bases. And that is the province of the Army.

Aircraft carriers might look like the answer to accommodating vast numbers of airplanes at sea, but such is not the case. Air power requires different kinds of airplanes from those designed to serve the eyes of the fleet. Deck landing spaces and storage accommodations of the carriers are limited. These limitations determine the size and type of airplanes that can be based there, and necessarily their range, and destructive bomb loads. This limits carrier airplanes to service with the fleet.

Position of the Army.
The Army is in the same position with a normal number of planes assigned to observation and reconnaissance work essential to ground army operations, but strictly apart from any consideration as an air force or air power.

The Army must have the planes assigned to it, so does the Navy. Neither outfit dares to move without information from its eyes. Neither can afford to waste ammunition without firing directions from its elevated fire control stations on wings. The sensible solu-

BRAMHMS D MAJOR SYMPHONY PLAYED

St. Louis Orchestra Also Presents Interesting Novelty by David Van Vactor.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN
JADIMIR GOLDSCHMANN and the Brahms D major symphony were well met yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Auditorium and the resulting performance by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra had a highly desirable combination of poetic plasticity and warm, more fluid than the other three Brahms symphonies, this music still carries a considerable weight. It cannot be hurried. On the contrary, if its full measure of warmth and tenderness and gravity is to be expressed, it must move at a pace that leaves time for a caressing turn of the phrase and the exposure of a full harmonic perspective.

Mr. Goldschmann and his associates did justice to both its lyrical and its harmonic properties, to its flowing line and to its texture, in equal, well balanced proportions. It was in brief an ingratiating performance both as a whole and in detail.

A more than usually interesting novelty on the program was the "Overture to a Comedy," by David Van Vactor, a composer and excellent now playing in the wood section of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Van Vactor demonstrated much more than a technical proficiency in the use of the orchestra. He "had something to say," as the expression goes, and though it was rather slight, he said it expressively and with no over-generous repetitions. A first section, rhythmic, lively and somewhat ambiguous in its harmony is followed by a slow and unblinking melodic middle part which in turn is followed by a lively finish. The lyrical section was direct in its appeal but with a charming quality and disclosed an uncommon inventiveness of idea and skill in the development of the long line.

The overture made an extremely favorable impression on the audience.

The orchestra and Mr. Goldschmann also gave a vivid and stimulating performance of Manuel De Falla's dances from the "Three-Cornered Hat."

The concert, which will be repeated this evening, began with Moussofsky's "Night on Bald Mountain."

SOVIET INDUSTRIAL EXECUTIVES FIRED FOR PROTECTING LOAFERS

Ordered to Stand Trial; Others in Group of Eight Receive Demotions.

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—Commissar of Heavy Industry Lazarus M. Kaganovich is cracking down on executives who do not deal energetically with loafers and other disorganizers of production.

The newspaper Industria published orders by Kaganovich penalizing eight factory, mine and railroad shop managers and assistant managers for protecting loafers.

Some were dismissed from their posts and ordered to stand trial while others were demoted.

completely outmoded though the submarine cuts down its functions and the airplane took its cut, too. When the only likely approach to the fleet was by water, the fleet was the first line of defense. But now there is another way of getting at us—by air. And the fleet is no longer our first line of defense. If we develop an air force and air power which will bomb the fleet and the fleet will bomb the air force, we are in a position to threaten him with air attack.

When the Italians first talked of air power I saw their fighting planes and the experimental units with which they were equipped. I saw the struggle of the Royal Air Force to maintain independence against the opposition of the British navy as England's chief danger in her drive for air power.

"The Royal Air Force will have to lick the British navy before it can work on the enemy," was my prophecy more than two years ago. And that prophecy nearly came true.

I saw the first glimmering of air power in Germany. I saw French air power sink from top flight to chaotic impotency. Last summer I studied European air power first hand and told the British it would be folly for them to tackle the air power of Germany and Italy.

Balance of Military Power.
The bomber with its destructive payload, its phenomenal range and speed has swung the balance of military power in Europe from the navy and army nations to the air power nations.

The Atlantic Ocean still looks broad. But so did the English Channel for centuries, until it was bridged by war wings. And now the bridge is the British navy, the true development of American air power meant discarding our fleet and our army, it would be an unwise move to make. We have tried every other kind of machinery for national defense, and none of these experiments had one-hundredth the world credit achieved by air power.

Armies and navies fight armies and navies. Air power attacks the civilians of enemy nations. Against this radical departure from ordinary warfare, we must have protection. And the only protection is in air power.

I hope we can use the lessons of Munich without the grim agonies of losing a war.

THE END.
(Copyright, 1939.)

Evicted Missouri Sharecroppers Camping in the Snow



Evicted sharecroppers, camped along the highways in Southeast Missouri, erected crude tents from any material at hand as protection against the snow. Pictured above is a camp near New Madrid.

PRINCE VALDEMAR DIES; WAS 'UNCLE OF KINGS' Mussolini Declares He Will Help With Refugee Problem

Continued From Page One.

Youngest Brother of Late Queen Alexandra Refused Bulgarian Throne in 1887.

By the Associated Press.
COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—Prince Valdemar of Denmark, famous "Uncle of Kings," died today of bronchial pneumonia. He was 80 years old.

He was an uncle of King Christian of Denmark and the youngest brother of the late Queen Alexandra of Great Britain, the wife of King Edward VII.

He received the nickname "Uncle of Kings" before the World War when his nephews were on the thrones of five countries—Great Britain, Norway, Denmark, Greece and Russia.

He himself was once offered a throne but refused it. Bulgaria in 1887 asked him to become its King, but he preferred the life of a Prince of Denmark and his career in the Danish Navy.

He was born Oct. 27, 1858, the youngest child of King Christian IX and Queen Louise, the "parents-in-law of Europe." In 1885 he married Princess Marie of Orleans, who died in 1909.

Valdemar was trained in the Danish Navy and represented Denmark on official occasions in various foreign countries. Through his personal contact with the Royal Danish family, Denmark was able to obtain a substantial share in the development of steam and mainly through his influence, many Slavic naval officers obtained training in the Danish Navy.

Three of his four sons married into royalty and relinquished their royal titles to the Danish throne. Two of them married American women. Prince Erik married Lois Frances Booth, daughter of the Canadian "lumber king," in 1914, and Prince Viggo married Eleanor Margaret Green of New York, the same year.

\$10-A-YEAR DENTAL CARE PLAN ANNOUNCED IN UTAH

Flat Fee Will Cover Advice, Cleaning, Filling and Extractions.

By the Associated Press.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 14.—Utah's State Dental Association, following in the steps of the Utah Medical Association, announced today a plan to provide dental work for any adult at an average cost of \$10 a year.

Dr. E. W. Lambert, chairman of the committee which perfected the dentists' plan, said the new system was designed to aid 75 per cent of the population which now receive no dental care.

The Utah Medical Association recently inaugurated a somewhat similar system of minimum-cost treatment and hospitalization for low-income groups.

Dr. Lambert said an annual fee of \$10 over a five-year period will pay for complete dental advice, lessons in mouth hygiene, treatment of soft tissue disease, scaling, cleaning, silver alloy fillings and extractions. All other work will be done at cost.

JAPANESE BEGIN OFFENSIVES IN NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA

Drives Aimed at Tsungtao, North-east of Canton, and Yumenkow, on Yellow River.

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—Japanese forces, after a general lull along all battle fronts, were reported today to have started offensives in both South and North China.

Chinese advisers said the invaders, under cover of heavy artillery and aerial bombardments, began an advance from Canton toward Tsungtao, 30 miles northeast of the city.

In the north, the Chinese said, Japanese forces launched a drive against Yumenkow, important Yellow River crossing between Shensi and Shensi Provinces. Fighting was said to be going on only a few miles from the city.

The traditional Italian-English

LITTLE CHANCE SEEN FOR STATE WAGE LAW FOR OLD JERUSALEM

Labor Department Will Not Initiate One—Unions Are Apathetic.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.
JERUSALEM, Jan. 14.—The State Department of Labor, complying with general instructions of Gov. Lloyd C. Stark to all State departments under his jurisdiction, will not consider the introduction in the Legislature of a State wage and hour law, or labor relations act. This and the further fact that labor organizations represented in the capital are showing little activity for such legislation makes its enactment this year doubtful.

Mrs. Mary Edna Cruzen, State Labor Commissioner, said today that her department was prepared to supply members of the Legislature with complete data of labor conditions in the State and would be helpful in any way possible in the preparation of bills and in the submission of information, but it would not initiate the legislation.

The Governor recently informed department heads that they should not have "must" bills and must not lobby for the enactment or defeat of any law, but that they should have in readiness any information desired on subjects coming before the Legislature.

Frank Murphy of Kansas City, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, said the federation had not prepared a bill, but that a labor conference would be held in a few days and that it was probable it would propose a wage and hour law.

Representative David A. Hess of St. Louis plans to introduce a labor relations bill with minimum wage and maximum hour provisions, and it is in course of preparation in the office of the Attorney-General. It will follow the New York law and propose the setting up of a State Labor Relations Board.

The Hess bill, however, probably will not make much progress, especially if the apathy of labor organizations continues. A wage and hour bill will encounter strong opposition, not only from some important business interests but from rural legislators, and probably will be smothered in committee unless there is a serious and aggressive fight for it.

In rural communities, where wages are low and living costs comparatively low, there is objection by small stores, filling stations and small businesses generally to fixing wages and hours.

ECUADOR'S NEW CONSTITUTION SOCIALISTIC, PAPER DECLARES

Terms of Document, Recently Put in Effect by President, Are Made Known.

By the Associated Press.
GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 14.—Ecuador's "missing" new Constitution was brought to light yesterday by the newspaper El Telegrafo, which published it.

It was adopted by a Constituent Assembly meeting in Guayaquil, declared in effect by President Aurelio Mosquera Narvaez. El Telegrafo printed it with the observation it was Socialistic in tendency.

The Constitution enfranchises women, setting voting ages for both sexes at 18. Under it at least 20 per cent of the Federal budget is devoted to public instruction. It bars representatives of foreign interests from the Presidency and from becoming Senators, Deputies or Councilors of State.

It is influenced by ultimatums or by threats, and still less by abuse," he said, referring to Italian proposals for a share in the management.

BRITISH PARTIES ARE UNANIMOUS IN PRAISING PREMIER

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 14.—All parties applaud Prime Minister Chamberlain's apparent firmness in backing France against Italy in Rome and which Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which Mr. Chamberlain's reported counsel of a year's peace in the Mediterranean.

Even the Liberal press has decided the Prime Minister had "carried his unpopularity to the limit."

Chamberlain will arrive in London at 5:20 p. m. (11:30 p. m. St. Louis time) tomorrow and he has called for Wednesday the first Cabinet meeting since the parliamentary Christmas recess to hear his report on the conversations.

Lord Halifax meanwhile is on his way to Geneva to enlighten French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet on the results of the talks.

Official British quarters indicated that henceforth all important communications from Great Britain to Italy would go from the Prime Minister to Mussolini.

Four points emphasized.
Informed circles in London generally agreed on these as the facts in the Rome talks:

1. Italy officially expressed its dissatisfaction with the status quo in the Mediterranean.

2. Mussolini pointed out that most of Italy's interests lie in the Mediterranean, yet it has nothing to say about any of its three narrow outlets (the Strait of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal and the exit to the Black Sea).

3. Chamberlain refused to discuss Italian claims for French territory, to grant belligerent rights to Italian-backed insurgents in Spain, or to support Italy's claim for a share in the control of the Suez Canal.

4. Italy refused to withdraw its troops fighting with the insurgents in Spain's civil war.

London consequently described Chamberlain's talks with Mussolini as ending in "a scoreless tie."

Authorities Act to Stop Shop Closing Efforts; Two Arab Leaders Flee.

By the Associated Press.
JERUSALEM, Jan. 14.—A 24-hour curfew in Jerusalem's old city district was imposed today by authorities who said Arab rebels had attempted to intimidate shopkeepers into closing in protest against the death sentences imposed on six Arabs by a military court Jan. 10.

Observers believed that the grand Mufti of Jerusalem, exiled in Beirut, had ordered cessation of organized Arab resistance from his refuge as a prelude to London peace talks early next month. Two Arab leaders have fled to Syria indicating that at least for the moment the revolt has been broken.

The two, who claimed leadership of the revolt, were Aref Ramzak, head of the Jerusalem Ramallah and Tulkarm Arab forces, and Abdul Rahim Haj Mohammed, commander in the Samaria, Nablus and Jenin districts.

In Palestine, 1250 of their guerrilla followers have died in the last year's fighting with 20,000 British troops. In the same period Jewish losses were placed at 92 killed and 449 wounded.

The application of curfew was attributed to "narrowing circle" tactics of British troops.

PROF. FRANKFURTER CRITICISED FOR 'EVERYTHING BUT FITNESS'

So Says Harvard Alumni Bulletin of Storm Over Supreme Court

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 14.—The current issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin declares criticism of Prof. Felix Frankfurter, recently named to the Supreme Court, has been directed at everything "except his fitness for the office to which he has been appointed."

The bulletin says Prof. Frankfurter could not be called a radical if to be one is to be "an advocate of novelty for its own sake, or of panaceas, or of revolutionary violence," and added: "Judging by such tests, he is a traditionalist."

"A creature of flesh and blood named Felix Frankfurter has lived in Cambridge, Mass., and off since 1902, and being a peccolus creature, as well as loved individual, his friendships are both many and deep. So with all the public spirit and objectivity in the world, there is no use in pretending to feel happy about his going."

He is a wish him well and beseech him to return often."

A comprehensive statement of Prof. Frankfurter's views on the American form of government and the Supreme Court, compiled from his own writings, will be printed on the Editorial Table Page of the Post-Dispatch tomorrow.

JOHN C. ATWOOD, WHO HEADED NATIONAL AMMONIA CO., DIES

Ferguson Man Succumbs at 75; His Firm Sold to Du Pont Co. in 1925.

John C. Atwood, former president of the National Ammonia Co., died yesterday at Duke's Hospital after a week's illness. He was 75 years old.

Born in Saline County, he was educated in St. Louis schools and at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was one of the organizers of the ammonia company and remained as its head until its sale in 1925 to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co. His home was at 100 South Clay avenue, Ferguson.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. George T. B. Atwood; four sons, George B., William L. and Harry B. Atwood of St. Louis, and John C. Atwood Jr. of Philadelphia, and two daughters, Mrs. Clarke P. Fiske, Mrs. William H. Armstrong and Mrs. Henry B. Eaton of St. Louis.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the First Presbyterian Church in Ferguson, where Mr. Atwood was a member. Burial will be in the Ferguson cemetery.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR WIDOW OF DR. CHARLES H. GOODMAN

She Died in Dallas, Tex., While on Visit to Daughter; Husband Founded Chicago's First Hospital.

Funeral services for Mrs. Ellen Farrar Goodman, widow of Dr. Charles H. Goodman, founder of the St. Louis Children's Hospital, were held today at the Vaguer Funeral Chapel, 362 Olive street. Burial was in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Mrs. Goodman, who was 79 years old, died Thursday in Dallas, Tex., of pneumonia following an appendicitis operation. She had gone to Dallas to visit her daughter, Mrs. Sara Christy Duke. Mrs. Goodman had been previously married to James Clay Duke of St. Louis.

She was the granddaughter of Gen. George Rogers Clark and the granddaughter of Dr. Bernard G. Farrar, first president of the St. Louis Medical Society. She was a charter member of the St. Louis Woman's Club. Her home was at the Kings-Way Hotel. Surviving besides the daughter are four brothers, Charles T., John O'Fallon and F. B. Farrar of St. Louis and Ben O'Fallon Farrar of Beltingham, Wash.

E. S. Hughes, Banker, Dies.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Edward Smallwood Hughes, 75 years old, Texas and New York banker, died yesterday. He was president of the E. S. Hughes Co. of Abilene, the Fellers Corporation and the Fellers Estates Corporation, both of the Board of Roscoe, Snyder & Pacific Railway Co.

AN.

City Budgets Are High

From Nation's Business.

ANY years ago that great English friend of America, Lord Bryce, said the weakest link in our democracy is city governments. Today some progress has been made, but the stigma is being made largely to increased interest of business in municipal affairs.

There are becoming less tolerant of City Hall inattention and ineptitude, a form of intolerance it is hoped will grow instead of a disease.

Some cities where business men have to exercise some restraint on the expenditure of local tax money they have uncovered local waste and inefficiency. They find, for instance, employees using automobiles for private affairs and paid from \$40 to \$60 a month allowance for driving their own cars perhaps only miles on municipal business.

Crosser, secretary of a municipal bureau, cites a case where one member's private secretary was paid \$1 a month and another doing the same for an official of equal importance being only \$85. In another city, where in each classification was paid the same whether a learner or a veteran of service.

Many instances are found where auditing agents must battle department heads who are political allies of the head. Others are found to be buying supplies in little dabs here and there at prices.

Taxes can never be reduced until things are righted by business.

ALION CHILDREN LACK SCHOOLS

By Baltimore Evening Sun.

United States prides itself upon its public school system. Yet, according to T. Shaw, president of the National Association, in spite of the fact that the American people have never given a fair trial to adequate education for the entire population as a means of social ills and as a method of progress.

There are some facts he brought to the attention of the convention of the American Association of Schools, which are reported in the Education Association's Journal:

Nearly 1,000,000 children between the ages of 7 and 13 are not going to school because their parents are unable to pay the tuition.

Approximately 3,500,000 youths of high age are not enrolled in high schools because high schools are not available in communities, or do not provide suitable to the abilities and needs of the forgotten youth.

At least 3,000,000 children of school age in the United States are handicapped—deaf or crippled. Most of these children are not receiving the education necessary to make them self-supporting citizens.

More than 1,000,000 school children are in school where the term is less than six months in length.

TRIALS OF A NEW OFFICIAL.
By Des Moines Tribune.

CAL man wrote a letter to a candidate who was successful in the November election and congratulated him on his victory.

The newly elected official acknowledged the congratulations and advised the writer that he was glad to get your letter because it was not ask me for a job.

It is one reason candidates for office are in favor of state civil service.

ST. LOUIS PO

PART TWO

BILLIKEN

FLYERS LEAD

**BY TWO GAMES
AFTER BEATING**

ST. PAUL, 2-
LINEUP AND SUMMARY

ST. LOUIS.		ST. PAUL.
Olson	Goal	Lopez
Matte	Defense	V. Johnson
Harbol	Defense	Br...
Edson	Center	
Harpur	Wing	Flo...
Arnett	Wing	H. Johnson

Spares: St. Louis—Hergert, Knepp, Knepp, Burns, Fusie, Taylor, St. Paul—Carroll, Hargrave, Hargrave, Hargrave.

Second period scoring—Matte (Kempner), 15:02. Penalties—Heximer (Kempner), misconduct; Taylor, Hudson.
 Third period scoring: Furpur (Hudson), 15:59. Penalties—None.
 Stops:
 Rest — — — — 7 8 8
 — — — — 4 9 15

**a Special Correspondent of
Post-Dispatch.**
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—
Louis Flyers, closing a two-ga-
sion of the Twin Cities with
0-0 shutout of St. Paul last ni-

a 50-50 break on the trip, home today holding a two-game lead at the top of the American League Association standing. Although outplayed through much of the contest by the Yankees, who fought to prevent a comeback in the ninth.

The Turning Point.

atte's goal, the first of
ne after 35 minutes of score
cking, was the turning po
he contest. St. Louis was sho
ded at the time, Hudson serv-
a penalty for tripping, when
gert upset the Saint power play
intercepting a pass. He passed

Kendall, who carried the m
he way to the Saint goal, dr
the lone St. Paul defender
blue line to one side bef
ng the disc to Matte, who m
d on a wide open try at the
gain in the final period
ra broke up another po

Hudson passing to Purp had no one between him the goal as he romped to nd tally.

Saints Are Crippled.
misconduct penalty on
mer, temporary injury to F

Jack and inability of Y
just recovering from a
cold which forced him to
games, to go the full dista
d numerous changes in the
lineup and kept the Sa
full strength. Defense
Hanson filled in at all th

ard positions and Hodge Jo
tid double wing duty.

Hockey Scores, Schedule
Associated Press.

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Louis 2, St. Paul 0.

WEEK-END SCHEDULE.
TONIGHT.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
York Americans at Montreal.
ago at Toronto.
INTERNATIONAL-AMERICAN.
land at Hershey.
Haven at Springfield.
idence at Philadelphia.
ruse at Pittsburgh.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

City at Wichita.
TOMORROW NIGHT.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
York Rangers at Chicago.
into at Detroit.
real at New York Americans.
INTERNATIONAL-AMERICAN.
delphia at New Haven.
hey at Providence.
burgh at Cleveland.
field at Syracuse.
MEMPHIS AT ST. LOUIS.

Burkemo Is Winner.
Associated Press.
M. BEACH, Fla., Jan.
Burkemo, 21-year-old Gr
(Mich.) golfer, downed

Boardman Jr. of Palm Beach, yesterday, in the final thirty-second annual tournament.

BROOKLYN PROS
FOR 3RD YE
the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 1
ESIDENT DAN TOPP
the Brooklyn Dodgers

National Professional Football League today re-announced that Patsy Clark will coach the Detroit Lions in 1939. It will be Clark's fourth season with the Dodge team, his ninth in the league. Clark piloted the Detroit Lions to the league championship in 1935.

EARL GUNTLEY STARS AS CENTRAL BEATS CLEVELAND, 25-22

SOUTHWEST IS TROUBLESOME FOR BLEWETT

Newest High School League Member Beaten, 18-16—Soldan Outlasts McKinley, 28 to 21.

By Harold Tuthill

Earl Guntley may be the boy for whom Coach Vernon Bradburn is looking to replace Elmer Serb, Central guard, who goes out after Jan. 27, when the first semester ends. Guntley, slender defense man, was sent in in the third quarter last night, and although the action was hot and heavy, he showed little stage fright and it was his work that was largely responsible for Central emerging with its third City High School League basketball victory.

The Red and Black, defending champion, barely needed out Cleveland, 25 to 22, and Guntley's four points were instrumental in the decision.

Game Attracts 3000.

Guntley's best will be needed if Central is to repeat, because the league is evenly balanced this year, and one team is almost as good as any other. That was evidenced when Blewett won from Southwest, 18 to 16, in one minute and 36 seconds of overtime and Soldan outlasted McKinley, 28 to 21. The tripleheader was held at the St. Louis University gymnasium, before an estimated crowd of 3000.

Central was ahead by a narrow margin, 8 to 6, after two periods of play. Then, after Cleveland went into a one-point lead, the teams battled fiercely, first one going into the lead and then the other.

Central was ahead by a narrow margin, 8 to 6, after two periods of play. Then, after Cleveland went into a one-point lead, the teams battled fiercely, first one going into the lead and then the other.

Marko Todorovich, Soldan's sophomore center, who promises to become one of the best in the district, had his eyes focused on the basket and led the Tigers to victory with 14 points.

Longhorns No Set Up. Coach Bill Gerber's young Longhorns showed unexpected strength in their second game and a vast improvement over their first contest, as they struggled with Blewett Southwest led at the half, 8 to 6, and Leon Zemlak's field goal just before the third quarter ended enabled Blewett to go into a 16-to-16 tie. The teams battled fiercely in the final period and Dan Windle won the contest for Blewett with a field goal in the "sudden death" extra period.

It was the second time this season that Windle came through in the clutch. He turned the trick against McKinley in the recent tournament.

The league standings:

Central	2	W.	1	L.	Pct.
Blewett	2	0	2	0	1.000
Soldan	2	0	2	0	1.000
McKinley	1	1	1	1	.667
Southwest	1	1	2	2	.533
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2	0	.000
Cleveland	0	2	2	0	.000
McKinley	0	2	2	0	.000
Southwest	0	2	2	0	.000
Longhorns	0	2	2	0	.000
Windle	0	2	2		

D, 25-22 M'BRIDE LOSES FIRST GAME IN SEVEN STARTS

The law of averages and Coach Tom Stanton's South Side Catholic basketball team caught up with Coach Toddy Kamp's McBride High School team last night, and after the final score had been read into the records, McBride had suffered its first defeat in seven games, 13 to 10. The game was played at McBride.

While McBride was suffering its first loss in two Preparatory League games, St. Louis University High School went into the league with a 39-10 record over Western Military Academy on the Alton floor.

Western will oppose Principia Academy in an "ABC" League game this afternoon at Alton.

Victory for South Side Catholic looked doubtful last night as McBride led after three periods of play, 10 to 9. But the Colonnaders were held scoreless as South Side scored four points in the last eight minutes.

Paul Saey, with 16 points and Vincent Eberle, with 10, led St. Louis U. High. Harris, Western's left forward, accounted for nine of his team's points.

The standings:

Team	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis U. High	2	0	1.000
McBride	1	1	.500
South Side Catholic	1	1	.500
Christian Brothers	1	1	.500
Western Military	0	2	.000

Eureka Sole Leader in County. Eureka holds undisputed first place in the St. Louis County League today. The boys from the western part of the county dropped Fairview, 25 to 22, while Affton, formerly tied for the lead, lost to Valley Park, 37 to 31. Bayless won from Hancock, 27 to 14, in another league contest.

In suburban games last night, University City won from Maplewood, 37 to 27, Webster Groves trimmed Clayton 36 to 20 and Normandy defeated Weatland, 25 to 21.

SHRINERS' HOSPITAL GETS \$60,100 FROM EAST-WEST BATTLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14. — A check for \$60,100 was turned over to the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children yesterday by William M. Coffman, managing director of the East-West charity football game played here Jan. 2. Coffman said the net profit of the game, was the largest since the affair was begun 14 years ago.

A TRUCK IS AS YOUNG AS ITS ENGINE



Factory-reconditioned Ford V-8 engines and parts keep your Ford Trucks operating with new-truck performance and new-truck economy. Ask your Ford dealer about the Ford Engine and Parts Exchange Plan. And see the new

1939
**FORD V-8
TRUCKS**
AND
COMMERCIAL CARS

U. S. JUSTICES ASK N. L. R. B. AID ABOUT SIT-DOWN STRIKES

Jurists Inquire About Scope of Labor Act Regarding Firing, Reinstatement and Unfair Practices.

HEARING ON CASE OF FANSTEEL CO.

Concern Argues Right of Organization by Workers Does Not Legalize Plant Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The National Labor Relations Board today heard arguments in a sit-down strike case involving the Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation of North Chicago. The board is asked to decide whether the National Labor Relations Act "does not embrace a license to seize the employer's plant" in a sit-down strike.

This assertion was made by Max Swiren, Fansteel attorney. Previously Charles Fahy, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, had argued that the board acted well within its authority in ordering Fansteel to reinstate workers who were discharged after they seized two buildings in 1937 and held them for nine days. The board contended that the company, by refusing to bargain collectively, had been guilty of an unfair labor practice and that this precipitated the strike. The United States Circuit Court at Chicago, however, ruled that Fansteel had the right to discharge the workers.

This decision was appealed to the Supreme Court, which is expected to hand down its opinion in a few weeks.

Convicted Strikers Appeal. While the argument was in progress yesterday, 39 Fansteel employees who participated in the sit-down and were convicted of contempt by a Lake County (Illinois) Circuit Court, appealed to the Supreme Court. The contempt charges resulted from alleged violations of an injunction against the sit-down strikers.

The men told the court that the State Court was without jurisdiction to punish for contempt because the Federal Government had preempted the field of labor relations by passing the National Labor Relations Act.

Swiren contended that the Labor Board has approved "lynch law" in ordering the men reinstated. He said the Labor Act "simply codifies the rapidly developing judicial view that individuals going on strike do not forfeit their employment."

"The purpose of the statutory provision," he added, "is to secure strikers in their status as employees—not to provide them with a cloak of immunity from discharge for proper cause."

"There is no congressional intent that ceasing work in connection with a labor dispute shall confer a license for plant seizure, violence or other acts constituting legitimate grounds for discharge."

Justices Question Lawyer. Fahy, questioned frequently by members of the court, was asked by Justice Stone if an employer who had committed an unfair labor practice could reinstate sit-down strikers and then discharge them because of the strike. "If he discharged them after reinstatement," Fahy replied, "I would justify discharge of an employee following an unfair labor practice by the employer." Justice Stone asked, "Is one day sufficient?" "I do not think he would have to keep them any prolonged length of time, if that were the sole issue. But the question would be whether they were discharged for that, or for union activity."

Chief Justice Hughes asked if there was no conduct, no matter how illegal, which would justify discharge of an employee following an unfair labor practice by the employer. Fahy replied: "That is the scope of my argument."

He said that the board was empowered to order reinstatement of employees, following an unfair labor practice by the employer, if that would "effectuate the purposes of the Labor Act." The board, he added, could not act arbitrarily.

In response to a question by Justice Butler, he said the sit-down at the Fansteel plant was illegal under Illinois law.

MAN WHO KILLED IMBECILE SON GOES TO HIS FUNERAL

Four Detectives Accompany Louis Greenfield to Chapel Where He Rejoins Wife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Louis Greenfield rejoined his wife, Anna, in a funeral chapel yesterday for last rites for the 17-year-old imbecile son he is accused of killing, he told police, he wanted to save him from further suffering.

Debutante and Band Leader Wed

Judge Acts in Trial of Plane Firms and Executives After Juror Accosts Defendant.



MR. AND MRS. HAL KEMP. Looking at a calendar after their wedding in Pittsburgh on Friday the 13th. She is the former Miss Martha Stephenson of New York, 19-year-old debutante. He leads a "swing" band.

LOTTERY 'KING' FOUND GUILTY OF TAX EVASION

Abraham F. Zimmerman Convicted on U. S. Charges at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Abraham F. Zimmerman, a former newsboy who made a fortune selling lottery tickets, was convicted by a United States District Court jury today of evading \$38,250 in income taxes.

Deliberating 12 hours, the jurors decided Zimmerman had evaded taxes on his 1930 and 1931 incomes, aggregating \$38,250. They acquitted him of a third count charging evasion of \$26,000 in taxes on his 1932 income of \$135,720.

Each of the counts provides for maximum punishment of five years in jail and a fine of \$10,000. Pending arguments Wednesday on a motion for a new trial, Zimmerman was permitted to remain at liberty under his \$25,000 bond.

His defense was concentrated principally on the contention that he had paid his taxes and that the 1929 charge was outlawed by the statute of limitations.

In presenting his case, the Government pictured Zimmerman as "king" of the lottery business from the Eastern seaboard to the Mississippi River, with large bank accounts in Cleveland and Chicago under the name of Joseph White.

Before Zimmerman became prosperous he was the proprietor of a South Side news stand. He is 37 years old.

PEERLESS BREWING CO. ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT

Trustee of Washington (Mo.) Concern Says It Is Impossible to Run at Profit.

The Peerless Brewing Co. of Washington, Mo., was adjudicated bankrupt yesterday by United States District Judge George H. Moore. Carl A. Krumsick, trustee, had reported to the court that because of the competitive nature of the brewing business, it was impossible to operate at a profit.

The net loss of the brewery was \$60,000, Krumsick reported. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy had been filed Nov. 18, 1937. Since that time creditors and stockholders have been unable to suggest a plan of reorganization.

Krumsick said, adding they were unable to get working capital. Judge Moore referred the case to Referee in Bankruptcy Elmer E. Peary.

GERMAN SAILORS PELTED WITH OLD EGGS IN HAVANA

Workers Throw Decayed Fruit and Tomatoes at Goose-stepping Nazis on Parade.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Men described as Cuban workmen pelted goose-stepping German sailors here yesterday with rotten eggs, decayed tomatoes and oranges. Only one man was arrested.

Officers, midshipmen and sailors of the German school ship Schleswig-Holstein were marching behind their band down the fashionable Prado when the workmen darted from side streets and let fly with their old fruit. Many of the missiles found their marks before the police could halt the barrage. The parade continued to the monument to Jose Marti, Cuba's "Apostle of Liberty," where the sailors deposited a wreath.

Hundreds of Havana workmen were mourning ribbons in their caps in a repetition of the reception the Schleswig-Holstein received at Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 19. The ribbons were to express their feelings at seeing Cuba play host to Nazis.

MISTRIAL DECLARED IN NEUTRALITY CASE

Judge Acts in Trial of Plane Firms and Executives After Juror Accosts Defendant.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A mistrial was declared in United States District Court yesterday at the trial of three Curtiss-Wright Airplane Corporation and three individuals, charged with violation of the Neutrality Act, when it was called to the court's attention that one of the jurors had accosted a defendant.

Attorneys for the defense, headed by George Z. Medalle and George W. Whitehead, called the matter to the attention of Judge Vincent L. Leibel as the trial was about to go into its third day. A conference was called in chambers, the juror, George Rokeach, a clerk, was called to the bench for a whispered conversation and then Government and defense attorneys concurred in a motion for the withdrawal of a juror and the resulting mistrial.

Refers to Prosecutor. Judge Leibel, angered at the incident, announced that he had called the matter to the attention of the United States Attorney's office for further action.

Defendants at the trial were the Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation; Curtiss-Wright Airplane and Motor Inc.; Curtiss-Wright Airplane Co.; John S. Allard, president of the export corporation; Ralph S. Damon, former Curtiss-Wright officer, now a vice-president of American Airlines, Inc.; and Clarence W. Webster, South American sales representative of the export corporation.

The identity of the defendant with whom Rokeach conversed was not brought out in court. It was learned, however, that he was Allard. The first indication in court that anything was amiss was a delay of one hour in convening court yesterday morning. Later the Judge announced that it had been brought to his attention that Rokeach had accosted a defendant after court Thursday and that he had had a conversation with the defendant. The Judge stated that he had been informed what the conversation was, that he had asked Rokeach if the report was true and that Rokeach had admitted saying to the defendant, "If you are going my way I'll go with you." Rokeach, the Judge said, denied any further conversation.

Comments Defense Attorney. "A different conversation was reported by the attorneys for the defense," Judge Leibel said. "I wish to commend the attorneys for having promptly called this matter to the attention of the court."

"There is only one course open now, and that is to call a mistrial and start over again tomorrow. What further steps are to be taken I will leave to the United States Attorney."

The indictment which was being tried charged the defendants with selling four Condor planes and bombing and armament equipment to a dummy corporation, which attempted to deliver the planes to Bolivia in violation of the Neutrality Act. Bolivia at the time was engaged in warfare with Paraguay in the Gran Chaco territory.

DISCHARGED MAN CAUGHT. Said to Admit Tire Thefts. Seized at Goodyear Co. After, Police Report, Breaking in Third Time in a Week.

Joseph Ruffino, a former employee of the Goodyear Tire Co., 4210 Forth St., was arrested yesterday by police in the company's stockroom last night and admitted, they said, that it was the third time within a week that he had broken into the room to steal tires.

On the two previous occasions, police quoted him as saying, he took a total of 12 tires which he later sold for \$60. Police questioned the filling station proprietor to whom Ruffino said he had sold 10 tires, and he had no recollection of them.

Ruffino, who gave an address in the 300 block of North Boyle avenue, said he had been discharged from the company on Jan. 3, and that he was in need of money.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds	Rel. Hum	Visib
Asheville, N. C.	28	40	28	20	20
Atlanta	34	48	74	74	74
Boston	34	48	74	74	74
Buffalo	34	48	74	74	74
Chicago	34	48	74	74	74
Cincinnati	34	48	74	74	74
Columbia, Mo.	34	48	74	74	74
Dayton	34	48	74	74	74
Denver	34	48	74	74	74
Des Moines	34	48	74	74	74
Detroit	34	48	74	74	74
Hartford	34	48	74	74	74
Havre, Mont.	34	48	74	74	74
Kansas City	34	48	74	74	74
Little Rock	34	48	74	74	74
Los Angeles	34	48	74	74	74
Memphis	34	48	74	74	74
Minneapolis	34	48	74	74	74
Mobile	34	48	74	74	74
New Orleans	34	48	74	74	74
New York	34	48	74	74	74
Norfolk, Va.	34	48	74	74	74
Omaha	34	48	74	74	74
Philadelphia	34	48	74	74	74
Phoenix	34	48	74	74	74
Pittsburgh	34	48	74	74	74
Portland, Ore.	34	48	74	74	74
Portland, Me.	34	48	74	74	74
Rail Lake City	34	48	74	74	74
San Antonio	34	48	74	74	74
San Francisco	34	48	74	74	74
Seattle	34	48	74	74	74
Shreveport, La.	34	48	74	74	74
Springfield, Ill.	34	48	74	74	74
Tampa	34	48	74	74	74
Washington	34	48	74	74	74

GERMAN-HOLLAND AFFAIR APPARENTLY 'SLINGSHOT CRISIS'

Police Think 'Bullets Fired From Ambush' at German Buildings Were Pebbles.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—Police guards were posted around homes and offices of German officials in the Netherlands today, although an attack on a German-occupied building, for which Nazi papers blamed Jews, gave evidence of being only a "sling-shot crisis."

The police details were ordered following German diplomatic representations and a Nazi press clamor over what was said to have been bullets fired into Nazi buildings by "Jews" in refuge here.

But Netherlands detectives, after long investigation, think that the "mysterious bullets from ambush" were nothing more than pebbles from the sling-shot of a mischievous boy.

A Government statement said it was almost certain that a hole in the window of an Amsterdam residence occupied by a German official was made by a stone, possibly shot by a "foolhardy boy." The Government made an inquiry after Berlin newspapers accused Jews and said that the German official would suffer if such incidents continued.

A second incident in The Hague, the statement said, involved a shot fired through a window of a house owned by a German official. "A house a part of which was used by the Legation without bearing any outward sign denoting its special character as such."

Detectives said their sling-shot theory was confirmed when a "bullet hole" in a window of the Brazilian Consulate in Amsterdam turned out to have been made by a pebble from a sling-shot.

Amsterdam police reported there have been complaints of windows broken by sling-shots in the neighborhood of the German official's home.

All sports contests between German and Netherlands teams have been suspended temporarily.

AUTO UNION BOARD AGREES TO HEAR MARTIN FOLLOWERS

Truce Effected After Demonstrations Besiege Officers at Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—A truce was effected yesterday after hundreds of automobile workers protesting their way into the United Automobile Workers' international headquarters where the union's executive board, hostile to Martin, was in session.

Some of them gained an audience with the board. Before they departed nearly 100 members of a faction opposing Martin crowded into the union building. Police wheeled the demonstration, but there was no disorder.

The building was evacuated under an agreement that a delegation of 18 Martin supporters would be allowed to appear before the board today; that each of the two factions could station one guard at the street entrance to the building and the same number at the eleventh floor office entrance, and that the would be no repetition of mass demonstrations.

Martin exchanged heated words with Michael Dragon, an anti-Martin guard, when he arrived today in the building in which the offices are. Dragon offered Martin a pass to visit the offices. Martin indignantly refused it and demanded that Dragon leave the building.

PROMOTER PLEADS GUILTY OF DEFAUDING EUREKA BANK

Sentence of Harry E. Williams Deferred for Week; Indicted Cashier to Go to Trial.

Harry Eugene Williams, mine stock promoter, pleaded guilty of using the mails to defraud in United States District Judge Charles B. Davis' court today. Sentence was deferred for a week.

Williams was indicted on 13 counts with James Franklin Mackey, former cashier of the Bank of Eureka, since closed. Assistant United States Attorney Henry G. Morris informed the court that Mackey's attorney has indicated he will be ready for trial Monday.

A third defendant, Benjamin O. McReynolds, died a year ago. Williams was charged with defrauding the Bank of Eureka of \$2500 by writing fictitious checks and securing bank credits through misuse of mails. Mackey is charged with embezzlement of \$8215 from the bank.

THIRD VICTIM OF DEC. 7 FIRE IN ROOMING HOUSE DIES

Mrs. Addie Olds, 53, Succumbs to Burns; Trapped in Third Floor 4345 Delmar.

Mrs. Addie Olds, 53 years old, a widow, died today at City Hospital as a result of burns suffered last Dec. 7 in a fire in a rooming house at 4345 Delmar boulevard, in which two other persons were killed.

Mrs. Olds, residing at 4429 A Page boulevard, was visiting Mrs. Bessie Cunningham and was trapped with her in a third-floor room. Mrs. Cunningham was burned to death in the room and Sam Robinson, 51, a World War veteran, died of a fractured skull suffered when he jumped from a porch to escape the flames.

A coroner's verdict of criminal carelessness was returned after an inquest into the deaths of Mrs. Cunningham and Sam Robinson. The verdict named Mrs. Rosa Zattin, owner of the house.

MISSOURI WPA PAY LOWER THAN AVERAGE

Unskilled Workers in 30 States Get Higher Minimum Wage.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Works Progress Administration unskilled laborers in more than 30 states receive a higher minimum hourly wage than do WPA workers in Missouri and Kansas, a report placed before Congress by Representative Turner (Dem.), Georgia, disclosed yesterday.

Missouri unskilled workers get a minimum of 25 cents an hour, Kansas workers 27 cents. This compares with a minimum of 35 cents in Oklahoma, 31 cents in Iowa, 31 cents in Illinois, 29 cents in Arkansas, 30 cents in Nebraska and 30 cents in Colorado.

The maximum wage to unskilled laborers in Missouri, the report showed, was 50 cents hourly while in Kansas it was the same. That wage compared with a high of 41 cents in Oklahoma, 72 cents in Colorado, \$1.02 in Illinois—the highest in the country—28 cents in Arkansas and 67 cents in Iowa.

The minimum scale for intermediate workers in Missouri was 30 cents while in Kansas it was 32 cents. Oklahoma's minimum for this class was 35 cents, Colorado 41, Nebraska 33, Iowa 35, Illinois 33 and Arkansas 25.

The maximum wage for intermediate workers in Missouri was given as 68 cents, in Kansas it was 85 cents, in Oklahoma 70 cents, in Colorado 81, in Nebraska 70 cents, in Iowa \$1.20, in Illinois \$1.37 1/2, in Illinois \$1.95 and in Arkansas \$1.25.

Skilled labor in Missouri received a minimum of 34 cents and in Kansas 37 cents. This compared with 43 cents in Oklahoma, 50 in Colorado, 40 in Nebraska, 43 in Iowa, 39 in Illinois and 33 in Arkansas.

The maximum pay for skilled workers in Missouri was 88 cents and in Kansas \$1.37. In Oklahoma it was \$1.50, in Colorado \$1.50, in Nebraska \$1.77 1/2, in Iowa \$1.50, in Illinois \$1.95 and in Arkansas \$1.25.

Missouri's WPA professional workers received a minimum pay of 38 cents and in Kansas it was 41, lower than the average. The maximum for professional workers was 82 cents in Missouri and 81 cents in Kansas.

VENDING DEVICE TAX BILL

Levy of \$2 Proposed for Each Cigarette Machine.

A bill which would provide an annual license tax of \$2 for each cigarette-vending machine in use in the city was introduced yesterday in the Board of Aldermen.

The measure, introduced by Alderman Allen E. Petersen of the Twenty-third Ward, would penalize operators of unlicensed machines in sums ranging from \$5 to \$100.

While Miss Leigh is comparatively new to American audiences, she has had leads in English stage plays, among them "Henry VIII" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and has played in the British films "Fire Over England," "Storm in a Teacup" and "A Yank at Oxford."

She was born in Darjeeling, India, Nov. 5, 1913, and schooled in Paris, London, Switzerland, Italy and Germany. She is married to Leigh Holman, London barrister, and they have a 5-year-old daughter, Suzanne.

"I came over here on a holiday, little dreaming I would be so terribly lucky," she said. "I am grateful beyond words at the tremendous confidence placed in me and my fondest ambition is to make good. If I can it will be the greatest satisfaction of my life."

"Scarlett O'Hara" GOES TO ENGLISH ACTRESS

Vivien Leigh to Play Opposite Clark Gable in "Gone With the Wind."

By the Associated Press.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Jan. 14.—The part of Scarlett O'Hara in the technicolor movie, "Gone With the Wind," will go to Vivien Leigh (pronounced Lee) of the English stage and screen, it was announced last night.

Producer David O. Selznick said he had kept his original promise "to cast a girl who was not identified in the minds of the public with other roles, and who was a physical counterpart of the original Scarlett."

Many actresses and non-professionals were considered for the part, talent scouts searching in all parts of the country, especially the South.

Selznick said when Miss Leigh appeared at the studio he was immediately impressed by her physical resemblance to the Scarlett of Margaret Mitchell's book. Miss Leigh is five feet, three, weighs 102 pounds, has green eyes, brown hair with a touch of red, and a pointed chin.

Clark Gable will be Rhett Butler, with whom Scarlett constantly clashes. Leslie Howard will be Ashley Wilkes, her first great love, and Olivia de Havilland will play Melanie.

While Miss Leigh is comparatively new to American audiences, she has had leads in English stage plays, among them "Henry VIII" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and has played in the British films "Fire Over England," "Storm in a Teacup" and "A Yank at Oxford."

She was born in Darjeeling, India, Nov. 5, 1913, and schooled in Paris, London, Switzerland, Italy and Germany. She is married to Leigh Holman, London barrister, and they have a 5-year-old daughter, Suzanne.

"I came over here on a holiday, little dreaming I would be so terribly lucky," she said. "I am grateful beyond words at the tremendous confidence placed in me and my fondest ambition is to make good. If I can it will be the greatest satisfaction of my life."

FRENCH SUBMARINES TO BE SENT TO SYRIA

Action Follows New Riots; Fleet to Conduct War Games Off Africa.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—With Damascus dispatches reporting serious rioting against French rule in Syria, the Navy Ministry announced today that three submarines would leave Toulon Jan. 18 for Beirut, chief port of Lebanon.

Meanwhile, France's Mediterranean and Atlantic fleets made ready for extensive war games off Africa's northwestern coast. The maneuvers will coincide with the regular spring cruise of the British home fleet in the Mediterranean. Although they were announced Dec. 21, the French maneuvers were regarded here as an impressive aftermath of the Chamberlain-Mussolini talks in Rome, largely concerned with the Mediterranean and Spain.

The French and British naval moves, it was pointed out, will provide an imposing display of the sea power of the two democracies and today arising from the Syrian Nationalist party's demands for Syria's complete independence from France.

France, which holds Syria and Lebanon under League of Nations mandate, in 1936 concluded treaties promising them independence this year but the French Parliament has not ratified them. Recently Paris has indicated that war dangers will make it necessary to retain at least a military and naval foothold in Syria.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES UP

64 Per Cent Higher Than Preceding Week, Report Says.

Department stores sales in St. Louis last week were 64 per cent higher than the week before, the Federal Reserve Bank reported today. For the four-week period ending Jan. 7, sales were 6.7 per cent higher than for the same period the year before.

Sales last week were 11.6 per cent lower than in the same week in 1938 but there was one more trading day in the week ending Jan. 8, 1938.

and Germany. She is married to Leigh Holman, London barrister, and they have a 5-year-old daughter, Suzanne.

"I came over here on a holiday, little dreaming I would be so terribly lucky," she said. "I am grateful beyond words at the tremendous confidence placed in me and

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

Vittorio Mussolini, in his cinema magazine, says—
"Our exhibitors are living in fear and trepidation thinking of the day on which all American films will be withdrawn from the Italian market. Italy uses 200 films a year. Italy may be able to supply 50, France 50, England 20, and 20 more can come from Germany. Total: 150. Now, even if this could be brought up to 200 (and it would be difficult) Italian exhibitors will find themselves 200 films short. Personally and politically, I am glad the American films, made in the Jewish-Communist center, Hollywood, will no longer come to Italy because I think that in the long run, our production will benefit. It is our duty, even at the cost of sacrifice, not to give in to the Jewish-Americans. They are waiting for us to eat our words."

Incidentally, eating their words couldn't be much worse than the black bread they're eating.

But as to the shortage of pictures—that is no problem. What if they are short 100 pictures?

They can fill up the gaps by running the news reels, showing Vittorio's papa with his chin out, slow motion.

In fact, it would be in line with totalitarian discipline to give the people nothing but pictures of Mussolini and Hitler.

Just project stereoscopic slides. Or, better still, put pictures of Mussolini and Hitler on the screen, and let it go at that.

If the public fails to respond—give away dishes, or a free trip to Spain.

HEAVY PINS BACK YE EDITOR'S EARS.

(Lamar, Mo., Democrat.)

Guy Peck of Drywood went to inspect a trap not far south of his house, when he found it contained a huge cat. The animal was about 18 inches tall, had large, well-armed paws and was of a brownish color with black stripes which he says was a wild cat. Of the big cat's toes, two only, were held in the trap and the chances are that are long it would have gotten loose.

Guy says several neighbors have claimed there was a panther in the woods. They occasionally heard a scream like this animal emits, and their dogs would bay unexpectedly at night when they were out hunting. All last winter folks were greatly stirred by repeated cries of a wild animal, that they were sure was a panther. It is not improbable that the animal was this wild cat. Guy told County Clerk Heavy Griffin, the story about the wild cat. When we began to make invidious and smart-alec remarks to Heavy about the wild cat, he showed no patience with us. Guy, he said severely, was sober as a judge. There ain't any kiddin', and there ain't any place for yer cheap jackass insinuations.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

SEVEN EQUALS ONE?

VII=I

CAN YOU MOVE ONE MATCH AND MAKE THE EQUATION CORRECT?

SPIRIT CAKE

MISS MINNIE ANDER BAKED A CAKE THAT CAME OUT WITH THE OUTLINE OF A CHALICE ON IT

Bangor, Me.
Aug. 1938

Jean de Bloch

THE MAN WHO PREDICTED THE WORLD WAR

IN 1898 A POLISH BUSINESS MAN HAD FORECAST THE GREAT WAR WITH ALMOST CLAIRVOYANT INSIGHT

HE FORESAW ITS NATURE—ITS DURATION AND CATASTROPHIC EFFECTS.

The only man who accurately foresaw the nature of the World War and predicted its duration and catastrophic effects was not a military leader, or a warrior, but a Polish business man, banker and pacifist. He was Jean De Bloch of Warsaw (1836-1902). In his seven-volume work entitled "The Future War in its Technical, Economical and Political Relation," published in 1898, he described the World War with almost clairvoyant insight. He said "The war will last so long that it would result in exhaustion and starvation of the warring powers, in revolution and extermination of the losing side." Before the World War, military "experts" scoffed at this prophecy of a non-professional.

PRIVATE LIVES

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST OF HOLLYWOOD'S DOG CELEBRITIES IS

CLAUDETTE COLBERT'S POODLE.

ONE OF THE REASONS: HE RECEIVES A PERMANENT WAVE ALMOST AS OFTEN AS HIS MISTRESS!

Incidentally, eating their words couldn't be much worse than the black bread they're eating.

DESIGNING WOMEN—The Round Face

By Margaretta Byers and Consuelo Kamholz

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

HOW can you make a round face look oval? Here's the secret: lengthen it and then try for width at the top.

Then you certainly won't wear the hair fluffed out at the cheeks. And you won't cut down the length with bangs or narrow the forehead with dips.

No, you'll draw the hair back behind the ears and off the forehead and build it up at the temples.

A center part is good because it lengthens the face. Often a round face has a small nose.

In that case this same center part will give that insignificant

feature much-needed prominence. Often, too, this type has for brows tiny, rather straight dashes that accept the roundness of cheeks and chin.

A round-faced woman can solve this by penciling the brows in a sort of modification of Marlene Dietrich's one-time winged effect. This gives you gratifying eye width and ovalizes your face remarkably.

As we said before, no one should wear round spots of rouge.

That goes especially for the round face which should subdue round lines wherever possible—your cheeks are quite round enough already. But you can taper them by ap-

plying the rouge—beginning it low and quite near the nose and extending it as always around the curve of the cheek.

In making up your mouth, avoid a round, pouting effect. Keep your lips fairly thin and delicate. This will not only eliminate round lines; it will make the mouth seem wider, too.

And that will make the chin seem narrower and rather more pointed—like the oval-faced type.

Hairs for the round face should be tall to give you face length. Straight lines are out because they emphasize your curves, and round lines are out for the same reason.

That leaves dashing little caps, tilted well askew.

Their diagonal lines will break up the perfect circle of your face and their decided tilt will leave enough of your upswell coiffure showing to imply actual face length.

Also, quite naturally, the round face should shun button earrings and chokers.

Do all this and your face will never look round at all except in the privacy of your dressing room or your beauty salon when you have scrubbed off your make-up and let down your hair.

Tomorrow: The Square Face.

Ballroom Dancing

LUCKY Diane — always in demand at dances! How come? Diane's not the prettiest girl on the floor—but Diane can dance! How smoothly she steps in the popular Westchester.

Expensive dancing lessons? Guess again. Diane learned the smart new steps right at home from simple diagrams and instructions.

You can do it too! Try the Westchester Three Step. Remember this is a walking step—so prepare to use heels sometimes as well as the ball of the foot. Legs swing freely from the hips with little knee action, feet lightly skim the floor. Ready? Begin:

1. Step forward on left foot, heel first—shift to ball of foot as in ordinary walking. AND—Step forward on ball of right foot. 2. Step forward on left foot, heel first. Other steps you learn quite as easily. Soon you're swinging through all the popular dances—the center of admiring eyes.

In our 32-page booklet a famous dancing teacher shows you by diagrams and directions how to do the tango, waltz, fox-trot, Westchester fox-trot, shag. Basic steps and smart variations.

Send 10c in coin for your copy of HOME COURSE IN NEW BALLROOM DANCES, to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Home Service, 635 Sixth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, and the NAME of booklet.

Sally Lunns

Beat one egg until very light, add one-fourth cup sugar, a pinch of salt, two tablespoons melted butter, one cup milk, two cups flour, one-half cup cooked rice or hominy. Beat well and pour into hot rings on a hot griddle. Split them open and serve with butter and maple syrup.

Hunger Occurs If Stomach Is Without Food

Like Appetite, It Is No Definite Guide to Need for Nourishment.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

HUNGER is a friend when we are young, an enemy when we are middle aged and a stranger when we are old. It is a complex of food intake and body weight, it is no such accurate and delicate guide as thirst is for water intake. As we saw in discussing water intake, the slight lowering of the fixed water in the tissues brings on thirst. When the deficit is made up, thirst ceases, and if by chance we drink more water than we need, the excess is sluiced off by the skin or kidneys.

Hunger, or rather appetite, in relation to food intake has none of these virtues. It does not wait until food intake is needed, but begins to announce itself whenever the stomach is empty. The body may have enough stores laid up to furnish energy for a month, but the appetite will call for more. And, on the contrary, it is the testimony of those who have been on the verge of starvation that there is no hunger sensation at all.

Hunger and appetite are not exactly the same in mechanism. Hunger is "a dull ache or gnawing pain referred to the lower midchest region, or pit of the stomach." Hunger occurs only when the stomach is empty and is caused by rhythmic contractions moving over the stomach. This has been proved innumerable times by physiologists. The experiment is performed by having a human subject swallow a small balloon. The balloon is blown up and its tube attached to a recording device. When the subject of the experiment indicates that he feels the sensation of hunger, the record shows that the stomach is squeezing the balloon by its contractions.

Appetite, on the other hand, is a complex experience, mostly psychic in origin and made up of memory impressions of sight, taste and smell.

Few people living in our present civilization, at least in this country, are often hungry in the strict sense. When we say we are hungry we really mean we are out of appetite.

"Hunger may be satisfied while the appetite still calls. Who is still hungry when the tempting dessert is served?" writes the Harvard physiologist, Dr. Walter Cannon. And yet, are we not often out of appetite when we are not hungry? On the other hand, the appetite may be in abeyance while hunger is gnawing. What ravenous boy is critical of his food? Although the two sensations may thus exist separately, they nevertheless have the same function of leading to the intake of food.

On this definition it is appetite, not hunger, that is the villain I have described in the first paragraph.

Appetite may be disordered either by being unnaturally diminished or by being excessive.

Lack of appetite is a frequent symptom of some forms of dyspepsia. And the paradoxical thing is that these people who have no urge to eat and will not be persuaded are underweight and undernourished to an alarming extent. To all persuasions they say they will not eat because they have no appetite. To cure them they have to be convinced that an appetite is a luxury, not a necessity. You do not need an appetite to eat.

Excessive appetite is called bulimia. In a mild form most middle-aged people have it. They eat too much, more than their necessity, more than their activities call for. That is what I meant when I said that in middle age hunger is an enemy. It leads to overweight.

Editor's Note: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a 3-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, Jan. 15.

WE can look ahead to a week during which we can accomplish much; plan and then stick to your ideals; strong for social progress. Today: subject to financial worries that shouldn't be noticed; better to rest up; relax.

Two Great Forces. Seemingly the human race has a history that shows resistance to all change. As we look back over the pages of the years, we see many important shifts in human thought and human activities—but when we look closely we also see that there were always conservatives holding back the radicals. And just as consistently do we see

JASPER

By Frank Owen



"FORGET THE TRADITION OF THE SEA, JASPER—ALL THE CAPTAINS DON'T GO DOWN WITH THEIR BOATS!"

On the Flicker Front

By H. H. Niemeyer

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 14.

WE were sitting here at the desk, wondering why time moved so slowly when in came a story marked "Cooking," which contained Marie Wilson's recipe for "butter-milk cakes with coffee sauce."

This intrigued us mightily. In the first place we don't believe that Marie Wilson can boil water without endangering everyone connected with the "Cooking." When she set her unique family up in housekeeping in Hollywood, after a sudden move from Anaheim, Cal., she bought more than \$400 worth of groceries—all of them in cans—none of them containing butter-milk. And then went out and got a job as an extra and met Nick Grinde, whose wife she expects, eventually, to be.

The recipe which she is supposed to have supplied the "Cooking" service, is said to be her own, but we doubt it. It contains a footnote that reads: "1 tsp vanilla extract." Probably Miss Wilson, who is lovely and smart in her own way, which is our way, and we think your way, too—doesn't know what "1 tsp" means. We aren't sure we do.

All in all we think the whole story lacks credibility. Miss Wilson is a delightful comedienne but when it comes to accepting her as a cook we'll take vanilla—and more than a "tsp" of it, too!

When "Idiot's Delight" bursts up on your pretty soon you'll see, if you look pretty sharply, two St. Louis girls who were picked as Clark Gable's song and dance partners. They not only dance but have dramatic parts as well.

The two St. Louis girls are Bernadine Hayes and Lorraine Krueger. Both were born there and started their theatrical careers in the movie houses. Miss Hayes got through Yeastman High and into Washington University. Didn't stay at the latter institution very long. Her mind just wasn't on her books because, when she was 9 years old, she had begun appearing in amateur theatricals and was pretty heavily bitten by the theatrical bug.

Her first chance came when she was called upon to fill in for a featured singer who failed to show up radicals pulling the conservatives ahead. Total: slow progress.

Your Year Ahead till next birthday asks you to accept just responsibility, especially from past. Work through old problems. Avoid friction, rashness. Don't force issues, loosen up. Danger: April 19 to Nov. 6.

For Monday, Jan. 16. KEEP going ahead along lines already started, for the background vibrations are good and strong—don't be swayed by temporary appearances to make changes that could be doubtful. Watch emotions; check to see that they are positive.

Line Up With History. It is just as true of an individual as of a nation that both radicals and conservatives are present in his or her character. And it is also true that at one time the spirit of change is more active than the spirit of as-is-ing conditions as they are. In the world we have seen a temporary end to the stationary; we are about to see tremendous shifts. The wise individual joins the trend.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead, if this is your natal date, gives more mental tolerance and perspective coupled with show-downs or delays externally, especially in home matters and with assets. Danger: April 21 to Nov. 8.

Double Raise By North Not A Forcing Bid

Expert Gives Answers to Five Questions From Bridge Player.

By Ely Culbertson

"DEAR Mr. Culbertson: The following hand occurred in our weekly duplicate game and partner and I missed the best."

"North, dealer. Both sides vulnerable. ♠ AK105 ♥ A ♦ AK95 ♣ 9862"

WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH
♠ 76 1082 Q10843 Q73
♥ 1082 Q10843 Q73
♦ 73 1082 Q10843 Q73
♣ 73 1082 Q10843 Q73

"The bidding: North. East. South. West. 1 diamond 1 heart 1 spade 1 spade 2 spades 2 spades 3 spades 3 spades 4 spades 4 spades 5 spades 5 spades 6 spades 6 spades 7 spades 7 spades 8 spades 8 spades 9 spades 9 spades 10 spades 10 spades 11 spades 11 spades 12 spades 12 spades 13 spades 13 spades 14 spades 14 spades 15 spades 15 spades 16 spades 16 spades 17 spades 17 spades 18 spades 18 spades 19 spades 19 spades 20 spades 20 spades 21 spades 21 spades 22 spades 22 spades 23 spades 23 spades 24 spades 24 spades 25 spades 25 spades 26 spades 26 spades 27 spades 27 spades 28 spades 28 spades 29 spades 29 spades 30 spades 30 spades 31 spades 31 spades 32 spades 32 spades 33 spades 33 spades 34 spades 34 spades 35 spades 35 spades 36 spades 36 spades 37 spades 37 spades 38 spades 38 spades 39 spades 39 spades 40 spades 40 spades 41 spades 41 spades 42 spades 42 spades 43 spades 43 spades 44 spades 44 spades 45 spades 45 spades 46 spades 46 spades 47 spades 47 spades 48 spades 48 spades 49 spades 49 spades 50 spades 50 spades 51 spades 51 spades 52 spades 52 spades 53 spades 53 spades 54 spades 54 spades 55 spades 55 spades 56 spades 56 spades 57 spades 57 spades 58 spades 58 spades 59 spades 59 spades 60 spades 60 spades 61 spades 61 spades 62 spades 62 spades 63 spades 63 spades 64 spades 64 spades 65 spades 65 spades 66 spades 66 spades 67 spades 67 spades 68 spades 68 spades 69 spades 69 spades 70 spades 70 spades 71 spades 71 spades 72 spades 72 spades 73 spades 73 spades 74 spades 74 spades 75 spades 75 spades 76 spades 76 spades 77 spades 77 spades 78 spades 78 spades 79 spades 79 spades 80 spades 80 spades 81 spades 81 spades 82 spades 82 spades 83 spades 83 spades 84 spades 84 spades 85 spades 85 spades 86 spades 86 spades 87 spades 87 spades 88 spades 88 spades 89 spades 89 spades 90 spades 90 spades 91 spades 91 spades 92 spades 92 spades 93 spades 93 spades 94 spades 94 spades 95 spades 95 spades 96 spades 96 spades 97 spades 97 spades 98 spades 98 spades 99 spades 99 spades 100 spades 100 spades 101 spades 101 spades 102 spades 102 spades 103 spades 103 spades 104 spades 104 spades 105 spades 105 spades 106 spades 106 spades 107 spades 107 spades 108 spades 108 spades 109 spades 109 spades 110 spades 110 spades 111 spades 111 spades 112 spades 112 spades 113 spades 113 spades 114 spades 114 spades 115 spades 115 spades 116 spades 116 spades 117 spades 117 spades 118 spades 118 spades 119 spades 119 spades 120 spades 120 spades 121 spades 121 spades 122 spades 122 spades 123 spades 123 spades 124 spades 124 spades 125 spades 125 spades 126 spades 126 spades 127 spades 127 spades 128 spades 128 spades 129 spades 129 spades 130 spades 130 spades 131 spades 131 spades 132 spades 132 spades 133 spades 133 spades 134 spades 134 spades 135 spades 135 spades 136 spades 136 spades 137 spades 137 spades 138 spades 138 spades 139 spades 139 spades 140 spades 140 spades 141 spades 141 spades 142 spades 142 spades 143 spades 143 spades 144 spades 144 spades 145 spades 145 spades 146 spades 146 spades 147 spades 147 spades 148 spades 148 spades 149 spades 149 spades 150 spades 150 spades 151 spades 151 spades 152 spades 152 spades 153 spades 153 spades 154 spades 154 spades 155 spades 155 spades 156 spades 156 spades 157 spades 157 spades 158 spades 158 spades 159 spades 159 spades 160 spades 160 spades 161 spades 161 spades 162 spades 162 spades 163 spades 163 spades 164 spades 164 spades 165 spades 165 spades 166 spades 166 spades 167 spades 167 spades 168 spades 168 spades 169 spades 169 spades 170 spades 170 spades 171 spades 171 spades 172 spades 172 spades 173 spades 173 spades 174 spades 174 spades 175 spades 175 spades 176 spades 176 spades 177 spades 177 spades 178 spades 178 spades 179 spades 179 spades 180 spades 180 spades 181 spades 181 spades 182 spades 182 spades 183 spades 183 spades 184 spades 184 spades 185 spades 185 spades 186 spades 186 spades 187 spades 187 spades 188 spades 188 spades 189 spades 189 spades 190 spades 190 spades 191 spades 191 spades 192 spades 192 spades 193 spades 193 spades 194 spades 194 spades 195 spades 195 spades 196 spades 196 spades 197 spades 197 spades 198 spades 198 spades 199 spades 199 spades 200 spades 200 spades 201 spades 201 spades 202 spades 202 spades 203 spades 203 spades 204 spades 204 spades 205 spades 205 spades 206 spades 206 spades 207 spades 207 spades 208 spades 208 spades 209 spades 209 spades 210 spades 210 spades 211 spades 211 spades 212 spades 212 spades 213 spades 213 spades 214 spades 214 spades 215 spades 215 spades 216 spades 216 spades 217 spades 217 spades 218 spades 218 spades 219 spades 219 spades 220 spades 220 spades 221 spades 221 spades 222 spades 222 spades 223 spades 223 spades 224 spades 224 spades 225 spades 225 spades 226 spades 226 spades 227 spades 227 spades 228 spades 228 spades 229 spades 229 spades 230 spades 230 spades 231 spades 231 spades 232 spades 232 spades 233 spades 233 spades 234 spades 234 spades 235 spades 235 spades 236 spades 236 spades 237 spades 237 spades 238 spades 238 spades 239 spades 239 spades 240 spades 240 spades 241 spades 241 spades 242 spades 242 spades 243 spades 243 spades 244 spades 244 spades 245 spades 245 spades 246 spades 246 spades 247 spades 247 spades 248 spades 248 spades 249 spades 249 spades 250 spades 250 spades 251 spades 251 spades 252 spades 252 spades 253 spades 253 spades 254 spades 254 spades 255 spades 255 spades 256 spades 256 spades 257 spades 257 spades 258 spades 258 spades 259 spades 259 spades 260 spades 260 spades 261 spades 261 spades 262 spades 262 spades 263 spades 263 spades 264 spades 264 spades 265 spades 265 spades 266 spades 266 spades 267 spades 267 spades 268 spades 268 spades 269 spades 269 spades 270 spades 270 spades 271 spades 271 spades 272 spades 272 spades 273 spades 273 spades 274 spades 274 spades 275 spades 275 spades 276 spades 276 spades 277 spades 277 spades 278 spades 278 spades 279 spades 279 spades 280 spades 280 spades 281 spades 281 spades 282 spades 282 spades 283 spades 283 spades 284 spades 284 spades 285 spades 285 spades 286 spades 286 spades 287 spades 287 spades 288 spades 288 spades 289 spades 289 spades 290 spades 290 spades 291 spades 291 spades 292 spades 292 spades 293 spades 293 spades 294 spades 294 spades 295 spades 295 spades 296 spades 296 spades 297 spades 297 spades 298 spades 298 spades 299 spades 299 spades 300 spades 300 spades 301 spades 301 spades 302 spades 302 spades 303 spades 303 spades 304 spades 304 spades 305 spades 305 spades 306 spades 306 spades 307 spades 307 spades 308 spades 308 spades 309 spades 309 spades 310 spades 310 spades 311 spades 311 spades 312 spades 312 spades 313 spades 313 spades 314 spades 314 spades 315 spades 315 spades 316 spades 316 spades 317 spades 317 spades 318 spades 318 spades 319 spades 319 spades 320 spades 320 spades 321 spades 321 spades 322 spades 322 spades 323 spades 323 spades 324 spades 324 spades 325 spades 325 spades 326 spades 326 spades 327 spades 327 spades 328 spades 328 spades 329 spades 329 spades 330 spades 330 spades 331 spades 331 spades 332 spades 332 spades 333 spades 333 spades 334 spades 334 spades 335 spades 335 spades 336 spades 336 spades 337 spades 337 spades 338 spades 338 spades 339 spades 339 spades 340 spades 340 spades 341 spades 341 spades 342 spades 342 spades 343 spades 343 spades 344 spades 344 spades 345 spades 345 spades 346 spades 346 spades 347 spades 347 spades 348 spades 348 spades 349 spades 349 spades 350 spades 350 spades 351 spades 351 spades 352 spades 352 spades 353 spades 353 spades 354 spades 354 spades 355 spades 355 spades 356 spades 356 spades 357 spades 357 spades 358 spades 358 spades 359 spades 359 spades 360 spades 360 spades 361 spades 361 spades 362 spades 362 spades 363 spades 363 spades 364 spades 364 spades 365 spades 365 spades 366 spades 366 spades 367 spades 367 spades 368 spades 368 spades 369 spades 369 spades 370 spades 370 spades 371 spades 371 spades 372 spades 372 spades 373 spades 373 spades 374 spades 374 spades 375 spades 375 spades 376 spades 376 spades 377 spades 377 spades 378 spades 378 spades 379 spades 379 spades 380 spades 380 spades 381 spades 381 spades 382 spades 382 spades 383 spades 383 spades 384 spades 384 spades 385 spades 385 spades 386 spades 386 spades 387 spades 387 spades 388 spades 388 spades 389 spades 389 spades 390 spades 390 spades 391 spades 391 spades 392 spades 392 spades 393 spades 393 spades 394 spades 394 spades 395 spades 395 spades 396 spades 396 spades 397 spades 397 spades 398 spades 398 spades 399 spades 399 spades 400 spades 400 spades 401 spades 401 spades 402 spades 402 spades 403 spades 403 spades 404 spades 404 spades 405 spades 405 spades 406 spades 406 spades 407 spades 407 spades 408 spades 408 spades 409 spades 409 spades 410 spades 410 spades 411 spades 411 spades 412 spades 412 spades 413 spades 413 spades 414 spades 414 spades 4

READ THIS

You can answer as many contests as you like, but each entry must be on a separate piece of paper. Address your letters to The Weekly Whizzer, The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo. Employees of the Post-Dispatch and members of their families are barred.

Fan's Letter Starts Big Controversy

Mary Becker Writes That Country Kids Are Smarter Than City Kids and Gets Angry Replies From City-Dwellers—Readers Asked for Their Opinions on Issue.

By Bobby Jones

WHIZZER fan Mary Becker stood the world on its head, as far as our readers are concerned, when she stated in the Orchids and Onions column last week that country kids are smarter than city kids.

Wherever boys and girls gather there is the constant buzz of debate over this big issue. We've received lots of letters which argue equally well for both sides of the question. Country kids backed Mary up to the last letter, while city kids objected to her statement loud and long. All of which puts us right back where we started. We are still undecided as to which type of reader is the smarter—local or rural.

All the pros and cons, so far, seem to add up to two things: country kids have more time at their disposal to use for thought and work; and city kids work fast and think fast. That still proves nothing, for there are lots of arguments in favor of both sides still unstated. Have you any ideas on the subject?

Why not write a letter to Orchids and Onions and get them off your chest? We'll try to print some of them from time to time.

At our last meeting of The Whizzer editorial staff we discussed this matter at length and decided to watch the entries we receive from city kids and country kids for cleverness, originality, neatness, etc. This will probably be a deciding factor in determining which is the smarter.

Betty suggested that you readers count up the number of local and rural winners in the winners' list and see if that might give you some ideas for your letters on the subject.

It might interest you to know that we received a lot of very good ideas for contests this week and that city kids and country kids were running neck and neck in this particular department. City kids have excellent ideas but country kids seem to have some just as good. So we're still deadlocked. How about it country kids? Are you going to forge ahead? And, city kids, are you going to let them do this to you?

If you love your pet pooch, pig, kid, turtle, canary or whatever your pet be, you won't want to miss our Social Register for Pets Contest today. You simply must not miss our Missing Marx Brother contest or our New Movie Contest also in today's issue.

Next week: Big Stuff! We also intend to keep you posted on the great city kids vs. country kids dispute in next week's issue. So be on hand and ready to defend your side of the controversy.

Latest Winners

DIEVERS: Rose Macke, Brown, Ill.; Morris Branson, 1503 Palm; August Schmitt, 5237 Southwest.

CALENDAR: Marian Wachmann, 5411 Idaho; Alexandra Zahar, 11271 Highway; Arthur Langenecker, 3129A Morganford.

HOOT OWL: George Juenger, 7227 Gayle; Haplerman, Mary Lou Gesson, 3031 N. Sarah; Iris La Chance, 2435 Mary, Jennings.

JIG-SAW PUZZLE: Gerald Winterton, 2729 S. Fifty-ninth; Dorothy Haidelberg, 6116 Tennessee; Jean Jacobson, 2823 East. CAPTIONS FOR JOKES: Jean Elzer, 3467 Grace; Irma Fend, 3412 Miami; Mary Kubo, 2840 Ohio.

NAMING NAMES: Edna Becker, 1129A Walton; Billie Barker, 2151 Highway; Minnie Barker, 4253 West Aldine.

SONG CONTEST: John Drifon, 4526 Newberry; Elmer Marber Jr., 4180 Chestnut; Barbara Danner, Box 183, Doniphan, Mo.; Kenneth Galt, 4215 Pleasant; Deleto Johnson, Route 7, Box 464, St. Louis County.

HAND-SHAKING: LaVerna Schnell, 2708 Keokuk; James Carson, O'Fallon, Ill.; Betty Gill, 7119 South, Maplewood.

LINE-UP: Harry Currier, 4944 Nagel; Martha Mann, 404 South First, Fairfield, Ill.; Betty Weber, 8320 Jefferson, Villa Park.

SHOW MAN: David Jacobson, 2823 Cass; William McCourt, 3531A Vista; Rita Beckmeier, 5701 South Grand.

HONORABLE MENTION: Martin E. Waller III, Mary Lou Coffey, Howard Rappaport, Morris Sherman, Henry Seltzer, James Delan, Robert Willard, Charles Perry, Harvey Rhodes, Betty Wood, Leslie Brown, William Dunton, Mary Rose Hunter, Dorothy Schmiedke, Gloria Glumick, Francis Getz Jr., Olive Sheeran, Orville Hallway, Wilbur Schud, Mary Ann Eichen, Harold Glaser, Teresa Wappenhurst, Jean Glancy, Lavonne Forns, Ronald Greene, Nanette Forns, Mary O'Brien, Betty McInnis, Don Kirchhoff, Harold Klamon, Shirley Thompson, Paul Schultz, Betty Williams, Octavia King, Virginia Black, Billy Morrison, James Manning, Martha Hunter, Lucille Nordner, Dorothy and Jimmy Stull, Grace Kern, Ralph Whitworth, Donald Zahar, Red Branson, Ronald Dannerdorf, John Peterson Jr., Chris Oetzer, Alice Carr, Dorothy Sphar, Edward O'Donnell, Betty McInnis, Don Rife, Louisa Roster, Harry Orsick, Betty Pomeroy, Marie Rostoff, Susanna Ware, Verne Smith, Leonard Smith, Red Branson, Jack Meador, Herman Griffin, Anita Hartman, Marie Prokaska, Geraldine Santo, Lona Brock, Betty McInnis, Red Branson, Harold Black, Grace Hopkins, Betty Ann Mann, Berta Spies, Audrey Rife, Rosie Dierker, Donald Jeffers, Charles Graham, Wilma Jean and Ray Marx, Herman Thaler, Dorothy Lucas, Allan Furton, Charles Reinhardt, Shirley Reinhardt, Buck St. Peters, Robert Levey, Richard Grace.

MEET MR. PUNK CHEW A. SHUN MARX



Here's one of the Marx Brothers you've never heard of. The reason: He's been lost. Yeah, without Punk Chew A. Shun Marx, no one can make anything out of the foolish poem over there. Put commas, make sense, etc. And maybe you'll make a \$1! Punctuate it and write a two-line jingle about Mr. Marx. Three \$1 prizes.

A funny little man told this to me
I fell in a snow drift in June said he
I went to a ball game out in the sea
I saw a jelly fish float up in a tree
I found some gum in a cup of tea
I stirred my milk with a big brass key
I opened my door on my bended knee
I beg your pardon for this said he
But 'tis true when told as it ought to be
'Tis a puzzle in punctuation you see

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

Social Register For Your Pets

By Andy Horner

"SOCIALITE gets dog's name in Social Register."—News Item. If society big-wigs can get their pets' names in the Social Register as a mere prank, we ought to be able to accomplish even more with a sincere effort to gain publicity for our pooches and other animal friends.

Better still, we'll go them one better and institute an exclusive Who's Who for our pets. Starting next week, The Whizzer will list the pets' names, a short description of them together with any other interesting data concerning the animal pals of the senders of the best pet descriptions.

Do you love your pooch? Do you think he deserves mention in such a column? Of course, you do. That goes without saying. But the thing to do is act! You can't get your favorite pet's name in The Whizzer's Social Register for Pets without an effort on your part. You simply must give him half a chance to show his stuff, to prove his worth to the world!

Every pet has something unusual about him—his companionable air, his sad eyes, his perfectly executed tricks, his excellent manners. Here's your chance to announce his outstanding merits to the world. Draw him apart from the crowd, closely. Study his actions, his mannerisms, run him through his bag of tricks, review his past history in your mind, recalling the times that he has made you glad to be his master by his intelligence and unbelievable ability.

Perhaps he has saved your life at some time or other, perhaps he's cheered you up when you were feeling blue. Such an animal should not go unrewarded. His goodness is something precious, and should be proclaimed to the world. Give him some publicity! Put him in the limelight! Make him feel happy about the whole thing! Make the whole world praise him and love him as you do. Make people point to him and say, "Now there is a dog, or cat, or turtle worth having—a comfort to his master; well, how about his intelligence and unbelievable ability?"

Besides giving your pet a break in this contest, for it is a contest, we're also making it profitable to you. For every biography of a pet we use in our new column, we'll be going to pay the master (you) a dollar prize. So get busy! Study your pet's habits, review his glorious years of service and devotion to you, enumerate his tricks and

How Time Does Fly! Betty: How does the clock you won at the fair run?
Andy: Fine. It does an hour in 45 minutes.

Well, That's Something! Teacher: What do you know about metamorphosis?
Joe: It's hard to spell.

point out his good points, think up a good description of his appearance and personality and put them all into a short descriptive biography. GET YOUR PET IN THE WHIZZER'S SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS!

SMART SLEUTHS WANTED!



SEE HOW GOOD AN AMATEUR SLEUTH YOU ARE, BY FOLLOWING THE CLUES GIVEN IN THE ABOVE PICTURE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO FIND ITS NAME IN THE ACCOMPANYING LIST OF MOVIE TITLES. WHICH OF THESE TITLES BEST FITS THE ABOVE PICTURE? A \$1 PRIZE FOR EACH OF THREE RIGHT ANSWERS, PLUS THE BEST TWO-LINE JINGLE ABOUT THE RIGHT NAME.

OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS
HEART OF ARIZONA
THE GREAT WALTZ
DOWN IN ARKANSAS

HOOT OWL MYSTERY



Mr. Hoot Owl is a creature of moods. Sometimes he's gay and sometimes he's down in the dumps. And on occasion he can attain the weighty airs of a philosopher. It was as such that he submitted today's Social Register for Pets without an effort on your part. You simply must give him half a chance to show his stuff, to prove his worth to the world!

Every pet has something unusual about him—his companionable air, his sad eyes, his perfectly executed tricks, his excellent manners. Here's your chance to announce his outstanding merits to the world. Draw him apart from the crowd, closely. Study his actions, his mannerisms, run him through his bag of tricks, review his past history in your mind, recalling the times that he has made you glad to be his master by his intelligence and unbelievable ability.

Perhaps he has saved your life at some time or other, perhaps he's cheered you up when you were feeling blue. Such an animal should not go unrewarded. His goodness is something precious, and should be proclaimed to the world. Give him some publicity! Put him in the limelight! Make him feel happy about the whole thing! Make the whole world praise him and love him as you do. Make people point to him and say, "Now there is a dog, or cat, or turtle worth having—a comfort to his master; well, how about his intelligence and unbelievable ability?"

Besides giving your pet a break in this contest, for it is a contest, we're also making it profitable to you. For every biography of a pet we use in our new column, we'll be going to pay the master (you) a dollar prize. So get busy! Study your pet's habits, review his glorious years of service and devotion to you, enumerate his tricks and

How Time Does Fly! Betty: How does the clock you won at the fair run?
Andy: Fine. It does an hour in 45 minutes.

Well, That's Something! Teacher: What do you know about metamorphosis?
Joe: It's hard to spell.

point out his good points, think up a good description of his appearance and personality and put them all into a short descriptive biography. GET YOUR PET IN THE WHIZZER'S SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS!

How Time Does Fly! Betty: How does the clock you won at the fair run?
Andy: Fine. It does an hour in 45 minutes.

Well, That's Something! Teacher: What do you know about metamorphosis?
Joe: It's hard to spell.

point out his good points, think up a good description of his appearance and personality and put them all into a short descriptive biography. GET YOUR PET IN THE WHIZZER'S SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS!

How Time Does Fly! Betty: How does the clock you won at the fair run?
Andy: Fine. It does an hour in 45 minutes.

Well, That's Something! Teacher: What do you know about metamorphosis?
Joe: It's hard to spell.

point out his good points, think up a good description of his appearance and personality and put them all into a short descriptive biography. GET YOUR PET IN THE WHIZZER'S SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS!

How Time Does Fly! Betty: How does the clock you won at the fair run?
Andy: Fine. It does an hour in 45 minutes.

Well, That's Something! Teacher: What do you know about metamorphosis?
Joe: It's hard to spell.

point out his good points, think up a good description of his appearance and personality and put them all into a short descriptive biography. GET YOUR PET IN THE WHIZZER'S SOCIAL REGISTER FOR PETS!

Change Letters To Get Answer

By Joe Miller Jr.

CHANGE one letter in each of the words below and you get an entirely different word. Change them according to the directions given and you get the right words. Change one letter in:

FIG to get the name of an animal;
GRATE to get a kind of fruit;
ROOK to get something to read;
HEADS to get something worn around the neck;

BAG to get an insect.
If you are still in one piece when you finish the above, combinate a two-line jingle about one of the objects you get and send your poem along with your words. A \$1 prize for each of three best answers.

We don't know whether this is letter-juggling or word-juggling. What we do know is that it's fun to work and also carries with it the chance to win some Whizzer prize money. WILL YOU be among next week's winners?

Mary Ann Maender, 515 Alphonse drive, Kirkwood, was the sender of the above idea, for which she will receive a dollar check. Whizzer fans are full of ideas. But we always did say they were the smartest kids that ever brought the teacher an apple.

Penny Trick

HERE'S another of those tricks that will either make you the life of the party or make all your friends look at you with a pitying eye. You get yourself a doily hat and a penny; gather all the innocent victims around a table and then announce in a low, serious voice that you will place the penny under the doily hat and then remove it without touching the hat. Immediately there will arise a chorus of jeers and cat-calls from your respectful audience. But you don't heed them; and just calmly proceed.

Calmly you look around at them as if to say "I told you so" and announce that the penny is in the right-hand pocket of your jeans. The audience is very skeptical, however, and one of them lifts up the doily to check up on you.

It's then that you reach the critical stage, for as soon as the hat is lifted, you pounce on the penny, puff out your chest and really say, "I told you so." You see you have fulfilled your promise to remove the penny without touching the hat. It is at this critical stage that your friends will either think you a live-wire entertainer or begin to hate you to pieces!

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Words Replace Letters With New Spelling

By Oliver White

HERE'S a way of spelling that's so new it's a scoop and so easy that even our baby brothers and sisters are having fun with it. Unlike ordinary spelling it doesn't require long hours of study. You just take two words and say they spell another word and Caramba! You've spelled a word!

Take the words "ham" and "eggs." It's perfectly simple to see that they spell "breakfast." "Christmas" and "New Year" spell "holiday," naturally. "Popeye" and "spinach" spell any number of words—"vim," "vigor," "vitality" or "viper punch." "Wimpy" and "hamburger" spell "love." "Andy Horner" and "Haw lingo" spell "laughter." Can you combinate any spelling words such as the above? Send 'em in. We're awarding a \$1 prize to each of the three best. Send as many as you like. The more you send the better chance you have of winning.

"Pencil" and "paper" spell "tools for working Whizzer contests." These tools' and "originality" spell "Dollar Prize." "Dollar prize" and "movie" spell "good time!"

See if you can spell your own "good time" by sending us some prize-winning entries in this brand new contest.

Joseph Gregor Jr., R. R. No. 4, Moberly Heights, Edwardsville, Ill., submitted this swell idea for a contest and he gets a dollar check for it.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

DIJEVER

By Ralph Graczak



\$1.00 PAID FOR EACH "DIJEVER" WE USE

Names Funnier If Matched Up

By Betty Jones

WHEN the National Association for the Elimination of Home work held its biennial convention in Whizzerville, all the hotels were so crowded they had to put up cots in the aquarium to take care of the overflow.

In the confusion everybody got so dizzy, nobody got anybody's name straight. In fact, nobody got his own name straight. And that's what happened to the list of names down below, which you see just as we copied them off the Comfort Hotel register.

In the left-hand column are first names and in the right-hand column, last names, but as you see they look funny. However, if you match 'em up right, they'll look even funnier. What first and last names do you think look funniest together? Three \$1 prizes, one each for the three lists that give the judges the most laughs, plus a two-line jingle about one of the names.

LOTTO
OTTO
IMA
ZOOPEEN
OWMAR
URRA
IZZY
ART
TOM
IVAN

DUMSIMP
EEZEARAGIN
FOOLERY
DIZZY
AWFULITCH
MATIC
FEESH
PAYNE
CLUCK
CHEW

VERY seldom do you find a poet who is also a clever mathematician. But The Whizzer has, in the person of Oliver White, our poet laureate. Oliver has combinated a six-line poem (printed below) which contains a problem in arithmetic. Can you solve the problem? Here is the poem. Try it. How many fish were caught by Ben?

His bait was 19 worms and ten;
For every fish this fisher took,
He used three worms upon his hook.

And there were left two worms plus three.
How many fish in all caught he?
When you've solved this problem,
Write your answer in the form of a two-line jingle. This should be easy, but, just to make it easier, Oliver has written a sample two-line for you. Supposing the answer to be 10 (which it isn't), here's the way your jingle might run:

The number of fish were ten,
All of which were caught by Ben.
A \$1 prize for each of the three best answers.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

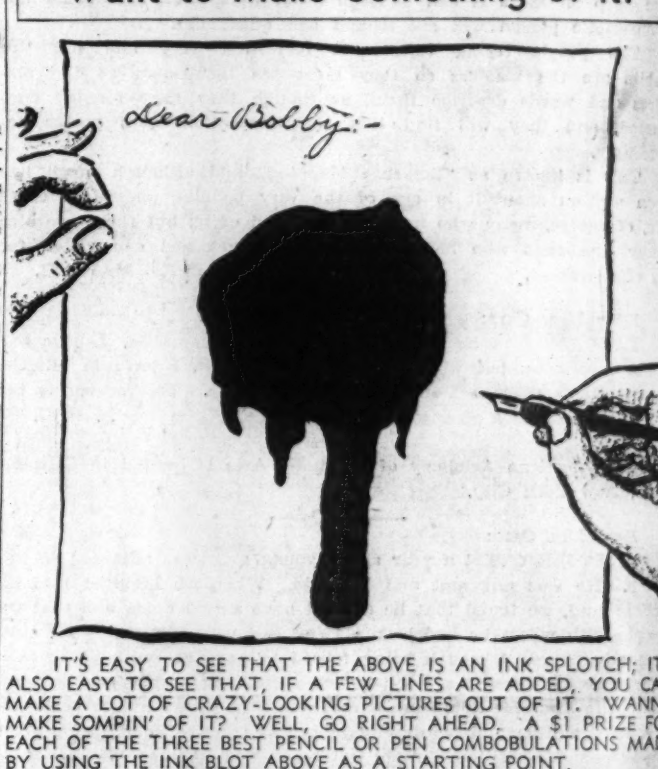
Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Candy is to me what straight-shooters are to Tom Mix.—Cecelia Harder, 2126 Branch.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris, 2825A Goode.

Want to Make Something of It?



IT'S EASY TO SEE THAT THE ABOVE IS AN INK SPOOTCH; IT'S ALSO EASY TO SEE THAT IF A FEW LINES ARE ADDED, YOU CAN MAKE A LOT OF CRAZY-LOOKING PICTURES OUT OF IT. 'WANNA MAKE SOMETHING OF IT? WELL, GO RIGHT AHEAD. A \$1 PRIZE FOR EACH OF THE THREE BEST PENCIL OR PEN COMBINATIONALS MADE BY USING THE INK BLOT ABOVE AS A STARTING POINT.

Winning a prize is to me what getting a drink is to a thirsty camel.—Dorothy Campbell, 815 S. Madison, Du Quoin, Ill.

Judge Paine's intricate methods of getting "The Last Mohican" to pay him dough are to him what many and varied efforts to win Whizzer prizes are to me.—Virginia Morris,

IMPORTANT
The decision of the judges
In case of a tie, duplicate
be awarded. All contests, un-
stated, close next Wednesday
and your entry must be post-
marked that time to receive the
the judges.

by Ralph Graczk



SEND IN YOUR "DUEVER"
TO WEEKLY WHIZZER
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WE USE

omething of It?

PHIL BAKER

in a riotous

new radio show

ARTMENT

and, Mo.

Mr. White: We're ready to go

to the party, dear. Now what are

you going to do when you've had

enough to eat?

Prof. Wotansozle: As a young

man I used to speak to 20,000 peo-

ple in the Coliseum regularly.

Robby: Yeah? What did you say?

Prof. Wotansozle: Peanuts, pop corn, candy,

John Baumbach, 2066 E. Weber.

with Whizzer contests printed all

over them. Then all we have to do

is go out and gather the eggs and

read The Whizzer off them.

This prevents a lot of arguments

in our family, since formerly ev-

erybody wanted to read The Whis-

zer at the same time. Now we dis-

tribute the eggs among the respec-

tive members of the family and

RADIO
SATURDAY,
JANUARY 14, 1939.

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the

following channels: KSD, 850 kc; KMOX,

1000 kc; KWK, 1350 kc; WFL, 1200 kc;

WV, 760 kc; KFUP, 550 kc; KXOK,

1230 kc.

12:00 Noon KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEWS; MARKET.

WFL—11:30 Rev. KMOX—All

Hands on Deck. KWK—Farm and

Home program.

WV—Marcelle. KXOK—Serenade.

KFUP—Organ music.

12:30 KMOX—Moods for Moderns. KWK—

Ohio Wesleyan University Men's

Glee Club. WFL—Glee Club. KXOK—

Organ music.

1:00 KSD—Lester Bar. KXOK—

1:15 WFL—Toll-a-story Club. KMOX—

1:30 KMOX—Men Against Death. KXOK—

1:45 KWK—Bill Kren's orchestra. WFL—

2:00 KMOX—One Woman's Opinion.

2:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

2:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

2:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

3:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

3:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

3:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

3:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

4:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

4:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

4:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

4:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

5:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

5:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

5:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

5:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

6:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

6:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

6:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

6:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

7:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

7:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

7:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

7:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

8:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

8:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

8:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

8:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

9:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

9:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

9:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

9:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

10:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today

on foreign short-wave sta-

tions include:

5:30 p. m.—Music Hall, GSO,

London, 15.18 meg.; GSD, 11.75

meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSB,

9.51 meg.; GSI, 6.11 meg.

6:30 p. m.—American Hour, ZRO,

Rome, 11.51 meg.; IRT, 8.53

meg.

7:30 p. m.—Concert Hall of the

Air, WZKAD, Schenectady,

9.55 meg.

8:00 p. m.—The Textile Academy

at Kothbus, DJD, Berlin, 11.77

meg.

8:30 p. m.—Music, TPBT, Paris,

11.88 meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

8:50 p. m.—Dancing Time, Victor

Silvester's Band, GSD, London,

11.75 meg.; GSC, 9.58

meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSI,

6.11 meg.

11:20 p. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

11:30 p. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

11:45 p. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

12:00 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

12:15 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

12:30 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

12:45 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

1:00 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

1:15 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

1:30 a. m.—Talk, Mr. Arch-

ward, TPBT, Paris, 11.88

meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcast — 8 and 11

a. m.; 12 noon; 5, 5:25, 6:45 and

10 p. m.

Markets—12:10.

Weather Report — 8:30 a. m.

and 10 p. m.

Time Signals—At 11 a. m. and

at intervals between programs.

2:30 KMOX—Texas Rangers. KWK—

2:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

3:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

3:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

3:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

3:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

4:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

4:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

4:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

4:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

5:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

5:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

5:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

5:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

6:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

6:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

6:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

6:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

7:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

7:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

7:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

7:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

8:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

8:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

8:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

8:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

9:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

9:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

9:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

9:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

10:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

10:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

10:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

10:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

11:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

11:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

11:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

11:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

12:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

12:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

12:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

12:45 WFL—The Old and the New. KXOK—

1:00 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

1:15 KWK—Symphony Hall. KXOK—

1:30 KWK—Mid-afternoon Madras.

with two weeks, the Health Depart-

ment has had a request for a

report to the Bureau of Vital

Statistics, 10 Municipal Court Building.

James and Marion Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

Street, St. Louis, 63104, have

Robert and Edith Stratton, 2209 Adams

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

High Court, 80, St. John's Hospital,

St. Louis, 63104, have

PROPOSAL FOR CENTRAL BUREAU OF U. S. RELIEF

Special Senate Committee
Advises Creating Department of Public Works
Direct WPA, PWA, and NYA.

LODGE PREPARING MINORITY REPORT

Projected Change Unlikely to Be Included in Emergency Measure on Work
Senate Hearings Start Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A special Senate committee, prepared to take up consideration of the relief appropriation bill, recommended tonight that Congress consolidate all relief agencies into a single, new Department of Public Works.

The report of the Unemployment Committee was made as the committee prepared to take up consideration of the relief appropriation bill. House passed that measure today, after clipping off \$150,000,000 from the amount recommended by President Roosevelt and writing restrictions on WPA policies. Here are the major recommendations:

1. Creation of a new Department of Public Works to coordinate all relief activities of the WPA, PWA, CCC and NYA.
2. Allocation of relief funds to states on the basis of population and the number of unemployed in each state.
3. One-third local contribution to the cost of relief with respect to contribution permitted in states having lower per capita income than the national average.
4. Enactment of a statutory prohibition against politics in the administration of relief agencies.
5. Simplification of the procedure for payment of unemployment compensation, increase in the amount of compensation and speeding up payments.
6. Establishing minimum federal assistance for the aged and dependent children.
7. Consolidation of unemployment registration agencies.

For Altering States' Share
It proposed that the average contribution to the cost of relief be fixed at one-third, except in states where the average income per capita is lower than the national average. In approximately half of the states which would be in the latter class, local contributions would be proportionately reduced.

In urging one-third local contribution toward work relief, Chairman Byrnes said the committee had in mind applying the principle to all relief projects which might be classified in the relief category. He pointed out that Congress decided to extend PWA, it would not figure in the average, so the one-third contribution would apply for practical purposes, only to the WPA.

Byrnes said he had no figure for the average per capita income of states which would be required to scale down their contributions, but said he thought Southern and many Western states would fall within this classification.

WPA, PWA, the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Youth Administration should be brought under one direction, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as the head of a new Department of Public Works, the committee said. It recommended a permanent Federal assistance program based on employment insurance, relief and public works.

To Eliminate Competition
The committee asserted that the creation of a Department of Public Works would eliminate competition between relief agencies. "Public Works Administration receives a grant of 45 per cent in cash or obligations of the federal government," the report said. "Works Progress Administration asks of sponsors an average contribution of 22 per cent in cash or obligations of the federal government." "The two agencies are engaged in construction of public buildings of the same character. The federal government which often assists them cannot make a contribution of 22 per cent or its equivalent. Works Progress Administration projects, have within the past months contracted to put up

Continued on Page 6, Col.

Grin and Bear It—By Lichty



"OF COURSE, IT'S A SILLY SUPERSTITION, BUT WHENEVER WE HAVE A BILL FOR \$13, LIKE YOURS, WE SKIP IT AND GO TO \$14."

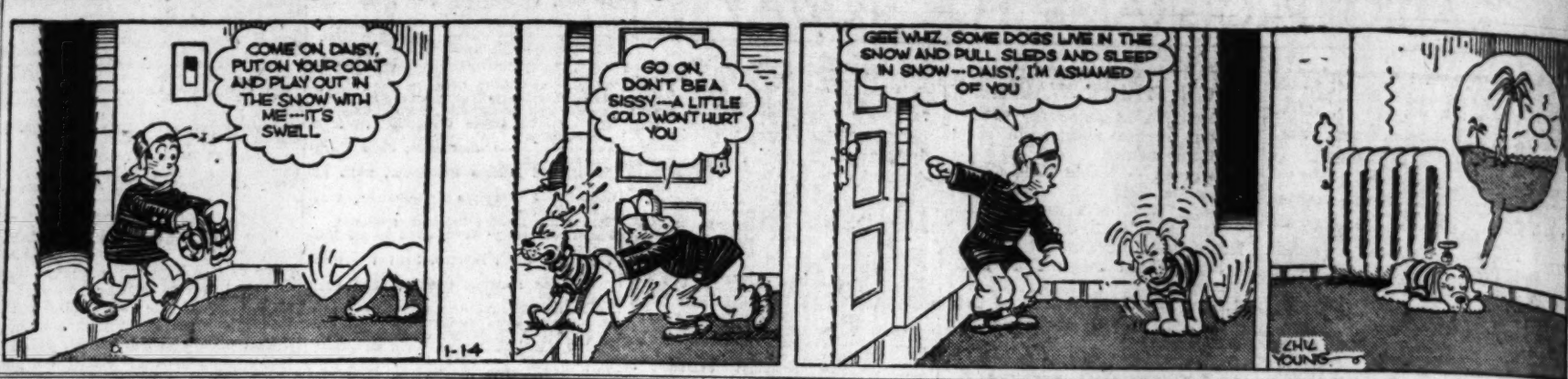
Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



Blondie—By Chic Young Daisy's Sweater's a Bathing Suit, Now!



Popeye

"Wimpy" on the Last Lap

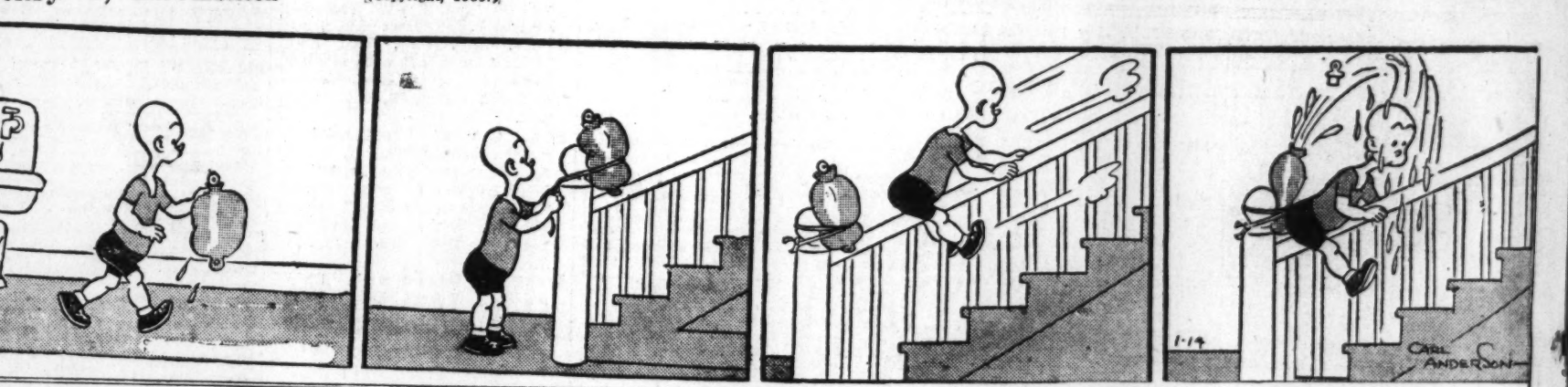


Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Don't Worry—You're Protected



Henry—By Carl Anderson



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

The Spies' Escape



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

All Arms!



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

